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STORMS AND FLOODS.

The British Isles Swept by a Hurricane.

GREAT DESTRUCTION DONE

Wharves Are Battered to Pieces by Great Waves—Many Vessels Plying Coastwise Have Been Wrecked—Houses Unroofed and Bridges Swept Away—Other Foreign News.

LONDON, Nov. 8.—Violent gales and great floods prevail throughout the length and breadth of Great Britain. Houses in all parts of the country have been unroofed, bridges swept away, and wharves battered to pieces by rushing winds and sweeping waters.

It is already known that many vessels plying in the coasting trade have been wrecked by the furiously driving winds and enormous seas which swept the entire coast line with irresistible force.

The storm rages with almost equal violence along the northeastern and eastern coasts of Ireland, and a report reaches this city that a pleasure yacht cruising in Irish waters has foundered in Belfast loch.

The owner of the craft, a Scottish nobleman, went down with his vessel.

The greatest anxiety is felt by shipowners, commercial firms and insurance companies, as well as by those absent on tours.

No disaster to incoming or outgoing Atlantic steamers, which are either known to be, or supposed to be, in the vicinity of the Irish or English coasts have been reported.

It has been ascertained that the pleasure yacht which foundered in Belfast loch during the storm was the Frania. The vessel dragged her anchors and was driven against the rocks with such violence that her sides were ripped open, causing her to fill with water and sink within a few moments after striking. Her commander, who was drowned, was Lord Canteloupe, a Scottish nobleman. The crew of the vessel succeeded in clinging to the rocks until relief came, and were almost miraculously saved.

The ship Elizabeth Roy has been wrecked on the Cory Island off the Irish coast. Six persons were drowned.

Business Prostrated at Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 8.—The terrible storm which is now raging in the British isles give no sign of abatement. This city has been made to feel its utmost force, and the damage inflicted in Liverpool and vicinity already great, threatens to become still more serious. Ships which should have left port last night are detained, not daring to face the awful wind and tremendous seas which roar about the western English coast. The telegraph wires connecting Liverpool with the outside world are in great part prostrated; railroad communication is seriously hampered, and the ordinary local traffic of the great city is seriously impeded.

Advertising His Mother.

PARIS, Nov. 8.—In response to a challenge issued to M. Bourey, a dramatic critic on the staff of The Courier Francaise, by M. Maurice Bernhardt, son of Sarah Bernhardt, both gentlemen met in the vicinity of this city yesterday and fought a duel. The weapons used were swords. M. Bernhardt slightly wounded his antagonist on the sword arm, whereupon the affair was closed, and after the surgeons had dressed M. Bourey's wound, principals and seconds went their respective ways.

Meeting of the Two Premiers.

MILAN, Nov. 8. — Prime Minister Crispi heartily greeted Chancellor Von Caprivi on his arrival at the depot here, and drove with him to the hotel, where a conference took place. The two premiers subsequently dined together. The journals cordially welcomed the German chancellor. The Lombardia says: "Italian opinion favors a cementing of the bonds of affection and common interests uniting Germany and Italy, and the promotion of peace."

Three Hundred Chinese Killed.

SHANGHAI, Nov. 8.—At Tai-Ping-Fu, where are located the government mills for the manufacture of powder, a fearful accident has occurred. While workmen were engaged at their various occupations about the mills an explosion took place which completely destroyed the buildings and killed 300 men, besides wounding many others. The cause of the explosion has not yet been ascertained.

Escaping Jews Captured.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 8.—The Russian police at Warsaw have intercepted 300 Polish Jews who were about to emigrant from the country to escape the persecution growing out of the recent ukase. The emigrants were forced to return to the village whence they came, and will be obliged to endure as best they may their unhappy lot.

A News Butcher's Crime.

UNION CITY, Ind., Nov. 8.—William Brown, a regular train news dealer, was stabbed to the heart last night by Lee Anderson, a boy who sells papers and wienerwurst on the trains when they stop here. The cause of the stabbing was a difficulty which arose between the two about selling papers on the trains. Anderson is under arrest.

Will Contest.

ALTOONA, Pa., Nov. 8.—Edward Scull's election to congress from the Twentieth district will be contested by his opponent, Thomas N. Greevey, on the ground that it was obtained by bribery, misrepresentation and intimidation, and asks support in securing evidence to this effect.

The Weather.

Continued high temperature, except light rains and cooler on the lakes; southwesterly winds.

OFFICIAL FIGURES.

Returns From Several States of Tuesday's Election.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—From the latest returns it appears that the senate, after March 4, 1891, will stand forty-two Democrats to forty-five Republicans, with one seat from New Hampshire in doubt. The house will have a Democratic majority of 154.

Tennessee.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 8.—Semi-official returns from all counties in the First Tennessee congressional district give the present incumbent, Taylor, Republican, 800 majority over Butler, also Republican. It was at first thought that Butler was elected.

Official returns from some counties in the Second district and semi-official returns from the remainder show that Houk, Republican, is returned to congress by almost 5,000 majority. This is a loss to the Republicans of 8,000 votes, as the district has heretofore given one of the largest Republican majorities in the United States. The Democrats gained slightly in the legislature from East Tennessee.

Washington.

PORTLAND, Ore., Nov. 8.—Complete and incomplete returns from all but three counties in the state of Washington give Wilson, Republican, for congress, 18,030; Carroll, Democrat, 13,021. As the vote throughout the state was light, this is thought to be considerably more than half of the total vote. Wilson's majority in the state will probably be between 7,000 and 8,000. In 1889 Wilson's majority was 9,947. The legislature now stands: Senate—Republicans, 31; Democrats, 2; doubtful, 1. House—Republicans, 61; Democrats, 17.

Kansas.

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 8.—The official canvass is being made at Topeka and has progressed far enough to show that the entire Republican state ticket has been elected with the exception of A. B. Kellogg, who is defeated for election as attorney general by Ives, the Farmers' Alliance candidate. The Republican majority is placed at about 10,000. The Kansas delegation will stand two Republicans and five Farmers' Alliance. The legislature is still believed to be Farmers' Alliance.

New Hampshire.

BOSTON, Nov. 8.—A special to The Globe from Nassau, N. H., says there is no doubt the Republicans will have a special session of the present legislature called for December. It is now Republican by 35 majority, and the term of the members do not expire until January. They will then officially recognize the census returns and will admit the new members, giving them a majority in the legislature. A conference of the leading Republicans is being held on the question.

Wisconsin.

WILWAUKEE, Nov. 8.—Official returns from the First district show the election of Clinton Babbitt, Democrat, over H. A. Cooper, Republican. This leaves only one Republican congressman in Wisconsin, Haughen in the Eighth district, who has about 1,000 majority, and Bailey, the Democrat candidate threatens to make a contest. The legislature will probably elect ex-Secretary Vilas to succeed Senator Spooner. Peck, Democrat, for governor has a majority of 30,000.

Nebraska.

OMAHA, Nov. 8.—Returns from eighty-five out of eighty-nine counties in Nebraska give following totals on candidates for governor: Richards, 69,236; Boyd, 72,325; Powers, 71,143. The total vote of the state exceeds by fully 15,000 the vote cast for president in 1888, an increase which, in an off year, is extraordinary. While the contest is very close, a careful estimate gives Boyd a plurality of nearly 1,000. Estimates give the Republicans most of the state ticket.

California.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 8.—One thousand five hundred and twenty precincts, including 262 precincts in San Francisco, give Markham, Republican, for governor, 103,645, Pond, Democrat, 94,507. This leaves 671 precincts to hear from, many of which are small mountain districts. The returns represent a total of nearly 200,000 votes. The total vote at the last presidential election was 250,000.

Minnesota.

ST. PAUL, Nov. 8.—With all but three counties heard from, most of them official, the vote on governor stands: Merriam, Republican, 82,220; Wilson, Democrat, 80,663; Owen, Alliance, 52,440. Merriam's plurality 1,557. The other counties and the official figures from some of the counties already included in the count may change this a little, but not materially.

West Virginia.

WHEELIN, W. Va., Nov. 8.—Complete returns from the state gives Lucas, Democrat for judge, 7,292 majority, the greatest Democratic majority for fifteen years. Four Democratic congressmen are elected by majorities ranging from 700 in the First district to 4,200 in the Third. The legislature is Democratic on joint ballot by 35, a gain of thirty-four.

Indiana.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 8.—Official returns from the state at large are just beginning to come in. The Democratic majority will be about 18,000. The only Republicans elected to congress are Waugh in the Sixth and Johnson in the Ninth district. Both houses of the legislature are Democratic with a majority of 69 in joint session.

Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 8.—Slight changes in the official count bring Pattison's plurality up to 17,258. Satres, Republican, for lieutenant governor, has 18,655 plurality, and Stewart, Republican, for secretary of internal affairs, 19,120 plurality. The legislature will be fifty Republican on joint ballot, a loss of fifty-two.

Illinois.

CHICAGO, Nov. 8.—The Tribune, Republican, figures give the standing of the next state legislature on joint ballot as follows: Republicans, 102; Democrats, 99; Farmers' Alliance, 3. The official returns will probably be necessary to determine the exact standing of the legislature.

Connecticut.

HARTFORD, Conn., Nov. 8.—The official vote of the state by the first returns which cast out the prohibition vote in many towns show Morris has 57 plurality. With the prohibition vote in he is defeated.

SLEEPER RAN INTO.

Fifteen People Injured in a Railroad Wreck at Junction City, Ky.

JUNCTION CITY, Ky., Nov. 8.—A sleeper on the northbound Florida limited express on the Southern railroad was run into by a Louisville and Nashville freight at this place at an early hour yesterday morning, and fifteen people injured. The accident was caused by freight train No. 35 of the Louisville and Nashville getting beyond the control of the engineer on a down grade. The passenger train of the Southern road had pulled up at the junction depot, which is used by both roads, the Southern and the Louisville and Nashville, and the rear coach, a Southern sleeper, was left standing across the Louisville and Nashville track.

The crew of the Southern train realized that something was wrong, and tried to get the train out of the way. In another moment the huge freight engine crashed into the sleeper, overturning it and injuring the following named people:

F. J. Wheeler, badly cut about head and neck.

Fred. R. Shaler and wife.

D. B. Shaler, of Findlay, O., badly bruised.

Mrs. S. W. Wheeler, of Milwaukee, badly cut about the knee.

Mrs. Wheeler's child, bruised about the head.

B. N. Austin, assistant general passenger agent of the Northern Pacific railroad.

W. P. Hardee, of Jacksonville, Fla., general freight agent of the Savannah, Florida and Western railway.

H. F. Towsley, of Belvedere, Ill., hurt about head and neck and injured internally.

Jennie R. White and little daughter, of Milwaukee.

Theodore Coleman, drummer, Connelsville, N. Y., right arm hurt.

T. Picks, colored porter, Cincinnati, back hurt.

C. P. Crokett, colored porter, Cincinnati, both legs hurt.

Freight Engineer T. B. Meals, bruised.
Freight Fireman Fred Groves, bruised.

All of the injured except Mrs. Wheeler were able to continue their journey.

Mrs. Wheeler's condition is not dangerous, but she will remain at Junction City a day or so.

The Rails Spread.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 8.—The through vestibule train from Chicago to Cincinnati on the Big Four road, jumped the track twenty miles south of this city Thursday while running thirty miles an hour. Three passenger coaches and the baggage car went into the ditch and the middle coach was badly smashed. Eighty passengers were aboard but no one was seriously injured, though many were bruised and scratched. There were many miraculous escapes. The wreck was caused by the rails spreading.

A Sleeper Thrown from a Trestle.

DULUTH, Minn., Nov. 8.—The Omaha Pullman sleeper "Sarmatia," from Minneapolis, was thrown from a trestle here yesterday, and falling twenty feet, lighted on its side in about three feet of water. The car is a complete wreck. Twelve persons went down with the car and all were more or less bruised. W. C. Bredenhangen, of St. Paul, who was hurt about the back, was the only one seriously injured.

THE SHELL EXPLODED.

One Man Instantly Killed and Several Others Wounded.

STATEN ISLAND, Nov. 8.—Shortly after 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon a shell exploded in a casemete of the lower fort at Fort Wadsworth, killing one man and injuring four others. The men were at work tapping shells, which work consists of filling the shells with powder and getting them ready for use. It is not clear just how the accident occurred, but it is believed that some loose powder got into the primer and when the caps were being placed in position, the powder exploded the shell.

The last shell was about to be completed, and Nathan C. Lippman was standing in front of it, when it exploded and he was thrown with great force against a stone wall, his neck being broken and part of his abdomen was blown away. He was dead when picked up. John Davis, J. J. Keegan, George Heirness and —— Cook, who were in the casemete at the time, were more or less injured, but they were all able to walk to the hospital to have their wounds dressed. An investigation as to the cause of the explosion will be held.

British Marines Desert.

HALIFAX, N. S. Nov. 8.—The British war-ships will sail hence on the 11th inst. There have been a large number of desertions, no less than twenty men having disappeared within three days. The men do not seem to care to go to Bermuda. Pickets are scouring the city for the deserters.

Coal Pile on Fire.

WINNIPEG, Man., Nov. 8.—The Canadian Pacific railway officials have been notified that the immense piles of coal belonging to the company at Fort William were on fire, and all efforts to extinguish the flames were fruitless.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRES.

Extent of the Owensboro, Ky., Conflagration.

ONE QUARTER OF A MILLION.

Five People Missing and Believed to Have Perished in the Destroyed Hotel—An Indiana Village Entirely Wiped Out of Existence—Four Hundred People Homeless—Other Fire Losses.

OWENSBORO, Ky., Nov. 8.—The fire that visited this city yesterday morning proved to be the most destructive one in her history, and when the debris is cleared away and order reigns it is feared that the conflagration will be found to have been attended with loss of life.

The fire originated in a pantry in the Rudd house, a handsome modern hotel, which was filled with sleeping guests. The fire had gained considerable headway before it was discovered, and then it rapidly gutted the house. The guests were awakened and ran out into the streets in their night clothing, while many, crazed by fear, jumped from the windows of the hotel.

Among these were two ladies and a child, both of whom are badly injured. William H. Hohn jumped from a third story window of the Rudd house, fell on his back and is fatally injured. There are five guests of the Rudd house who are missing and they are believed to have burned to death while sleeping.

Charles Leibeck, a traveling salesman from Philadelphia, and Charles Bereford, of New Albany, Ind., had a narrow escape and were badly burned.

A high wind was blowing at the time the fire originated, and after the hotel had been swept away the flames reached the Bank of Commerce building, next door, and that, with the buildings occupied by Marks & Dregan, grocers, and Quicksert & Company, merchant tailors, was soon in ashes.

The building on the corner, occupied by The Owensboro Messenger, with its costly outfit, was the next to be attacked and in a few minutes it was destroyed. The fire then spread around the corner and burned the buildings occupied by Marker's saloon, Smith, butcher; Williams, furnishing goods; John Reinhardt, furniture; A. J. Wadley's stone building and D. A. Evan's livery stable.

The loss will reach $250,000; insurance unknown.

An Indiana Town Entirely Destroyed.

PETERSBURG, Ind., Nov. 8.—A terrible conflagration occurred at Winslow, a town of Pike county, this state, yesterday. The whole town has been wiped out of existence. The houses were all frame structures, and the fire spread with such rapidity that all the efforts of the people to extinguish it proved unavailing. Not a house is left standing, and 400 people are left homeless.

There is no fire department, and no provision was made for the sudden coming of such a calamity. How the fire originated has not yet been ascertained, but it is supposed to have been caused by a defective flue. Several of the houses were close together, and once the fire had made some headway it was imossible to isolate it. There will be much suffering among homeless people.

Town Destroyed in Arkansas.

HARTMAN, Ark., Nov. 8.—Yesterday the entire business portion of this place was burned, causing a total loss of $27,000, on which there is no insurance. The individual losers are as follows: W. E. Rogers, general merchant; A. A. Burleson, druggist and grocer; Mrs. A. E. Vordman, whose two buildings burned; Mrs. V. J. Carr, general merchant, J. J. Cravens, general merchant, and Adkin's hotel. Two hundred bales of cotton at the depot and the depot building were also destroyed.

Nearly Half a Million Loss.

SHREVEPORT, La., Nov. 8.—Fire broke out at 2 o'clock yesterday morning in the store of H. Sour & company, and spread to adjacent buildings which were destroyed. The loss is estimated at from $250,000 to $400,000, well covered by insurance.

HOORAY FOR OULD OIRELAND!

Minister Egan's Cutting Remark Concerning a British Snob in Chili.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—A special from Washington to The Herald says:

An interesting dramatic story reached here through columns of El Commercio, of Valparaiso, Chili. The United States minister to that country is Patrick Egan, the well known Irish land leaguer of Lincoln, Neb. On the 18th of September last the president of the republic gave a reception to the diplomatic corps and other distinguished gentlemen. Among the guests were Mr Egan and a Mr. Thompson, the representative in Valparaiso of The London Times.

During the course of the evening according to El Commercio, one of the attaches of the Chilian foreign office presented Mr Egan to the English correspondent. The latter declined to accept the introduction. Covered with confusion the gentleman who had made the introduction began an apology to the American minister. Mr Egan who seemed to view the matter with amicable indifference, politely responded: "You have nothing to apologize for. A gentleman would not have insulted me and a blackguard can't."

Cincinnati Southern Officers.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—The stockholders of the Cincinnati, New Orleans and Texas Pacific railroad have elected Samuel Thomas, president, Charles Schiff, first vice president; Henry Fink, second vice president, and W. H. Patton, secretary and treasurer.

CONDITION OF BUSINESS

R. G. Dun & Company's Weekly Review of Trade.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—R. G. Dun & Company's weekly review of trade says: The volume of business, both domestic and foreign, continues large beyond precedent and in character prosperous. But there is serious depression in the stock market, and other speculative markets are generally lower. The labor situation is generally undisturbed, though the struggle between Morocco manufacturers and walking delegates at Lynn still continues, and there are received rumors of a railroad strike in contemplation. The monetary situation is substantially unchanged.

The reports from all parts of the country show that business is large and healthy. Boston notes wool more quiet and firm, cotton in good demand and firm. Philadelphia finds the wool trade less active; the iron trade a shade weaker, but rolling mills full of orders. At Chicago grain receipts equal last year's. At St. Louis trade is rallying again; at Cincinnati it is encouraging, the tobacco trade improving; at Pittsburg iron is rather depressed, but the glass trade fair; at Cleveland business is good, though in clothing dull; and at Detroit there is a healthy activity. No change is noted at Milwaukee. At Omaha business is excellent and at St. Paul, and fairly active at Kansas City. New Orleans reports larger trade than a year ago, liberal receipts of cotton and of sugar and a good outlook. Memphis and Savanna trade is sound and prospects bright.

Iron is weaker for southern, and Bessemer is weaker at Pittsburg, but at Philadelphia revised quotations are $18 and upward for standard Pennsylvania, $17 and upward for standard southern, and $15 for neutral forge. More inquiry for rails is seen, and the purchase of the Allegheny mills by the Carnegie interest is expected to have an important influence on the market.

Foreign trade in October will surpass that of any other month in the history of the country, for exports from New York show a gain of $9,000,000, indicating an aggregate of more than $105,000,000 for the country, and imports also show an increase of about $9,000,000, indicating an aggregate scarcely exceeded, if at all, in any month. The heavy excess of exports helps to weaken the rate of exchange. The great depression in sugar trust has much influence, but the shortness of crops and the scarcity of money for speculative use are sufficient causes for a reaction, which the great strength of the farmers' organizations in the west tends to increase.

The money market has been active at about 6 per cent. At Boston the market is strong, at Philadelphia firm at 6 to 7 per cent, with large demands for discounts, at Chicago, close with an advance in rates of exchange, the tightness being due to increase of business, and at St. Louis the market is strong at 7 to 8 per cent. New Orleans reports an easier market, but at most centres the demand is sharp, while outside of such centres the market is comparatively easy.

Business failures during the last seven days, number, for the United States 182, and for Canada 33, total 215, as compared with 218 last week. For the corresponding week of last year the figures were 267, representing 228 in the United States, and 39 in Canada.

Eight Horses Burned.

SCOTTSBURG, Ind., Nov. 8.—About 5 o'clock a large barn belonging to William Getty, who resides in the edge of Jefferson, was destroyed by fire. Eight horses and two cows perished in the flames, besides 800 bushels of wheat, 800 bushel of corn, several tons of hay and many farming implements. The fire is said to have originated from a lantern which Mr. Getty used in feeding. The loss is estimated at $4,000; insurance, $500.

THE MARKETS.

Review of the Stock, Money and Cattle Markets for Nov. 7.

Wall Street.

Money on call loaned at 6@7 per cent. this morning.

Exchange lower; posted rates 480½@484½, actual rates 479½@479¾ for sixty days and 483½@483¾ for demand.

Governments quiet; sixes, 113 bid; fours coupon, 124, fours and-a-half 104.

STOCK QUOTATIONS

The following were the 1 p. m. figures:

Atchison	30	Mich. Cent	92¾
C., B. & Q	86¼	N. Y. Cent	98
C., C., C. & St. L.	62½	Northwestern	105¼
Del. & Hud	133¾	Ohio & Miss	24¼
D., L. & W	138½	Pacific Mail	39¼
Erie	19¼	Rock Island	70⅝
Lake Shore	104¼	St. Paul	57⅜
N. & N.	74½	West Union	79½

Cincinnati.

WHEAT—95@96c.

CORN—Old, 52@57c, new, 56@58c.

WOOL—Unwashed fine merino, 17@18c; ¼ blood combing, 22@23c; medium delaine and combing, 24@25c; braid, 17@18c; medium clothing [illegible]; fleece washed, fine merino, X and XX, 29@32c; medium clothing [illegible].

CATTLE—Good to choice butchers, $3.00@3.40, fair to medium, $1.75@2.75, common, $1.00@1.50.

HOGS—Selected butchers and heavy shipping, $[illegible]@4.65, fair to good packing, 3.50@[illegible]; common to rough, $3.00@3.40; fair to good light, $3.50@3.85; pigs, $3.00@3.40.

SHEEP—$1.75@4.75

LAMBS—$[illegible]@5.50

Chicago.

HOGS—Light, $3.40@3.90, mixed, $3.50@4.10, heavy $3.55@4.15.

CATTLE—Extra steers $4.65@5.05, steers, $2.85@4.35, mixed, $1.00@2.75.

SHEEP—$[illegible]

LAMBS—$[illegible]

New York.

WHEAT—No. 2 red winter, $1.06, December, $1.0[illegible].

CORN—Mixed [illegible]

OATS—No. 2 mixed 49[illegible]

Cleveland Oil.

PETROLEUM—S. W. 110 deg., 7½; 74 deg gasoline, [illegible]; 86 deg gasoline, [illegible]; 63 deg naphtha, [illegible].

Toledo.

WHEAT—Cash, 99c; December, $1.0[illegible]

OHIO STATE NEWS.

Items Gathered Especially For Buckeye Readers.

SOME PENITENTIARY AFFAIRS.

Another Meeting of the Managers to Which Reporters Are Admitted—A Change of Secretaries to Take Place—A Decision That Affects Paroled Prisoners. Other State Dispatches.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 8.—At a meeting of the penitentiary managers yesterday Thomas Flarety, a Hamilton county prisoner, sentenced to ten years for burglary, was recommended. It was decided to admit reporters except when a majority of the board ordered an executive session.

Attorney General Watson has decided that a prisoner might be paroled even if indictments were standing against him. This question was raised because Maj. Braggins, of Cleveland, who was paroled Thursday, has three more counts of forgery against him.

It has developed that there is great dissatisfaction among the members of the penitentiary board over Secretary Holmes. It is claimed he takes the word of E. L. Harper, the Cincinnati bank wrecker, above every one else. He will resign and Dr. McLean, of Georgetown, will serve as secretary.

New Incorporations.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 8.—Articles of incorporation were filed with the secretary of state yesterday as follows: The Mendenhall Store Service company, Cincinnati, increase from $10,000 to $50,000; Woodland Electric company, Cleveland, $30,000; London Water Works company, London and Cincinnati, $150,000; Broadway and Newburgh Street Railroad company, Cleveland, increase from $500,000 to $1,000,000; South Point Cemetery association, South Point, Lawrence county; Young Men's Democratic club, New Philadelphia; Trinity Reformed church, of Akron.

Governor Campbell Ill.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 8. — Governor Campbell is seriously ill. He was taken sick last Wednesday and was confined to his bed. He had a high fever all day and complained of intense pain in his back. His physician thinks he is threatened with a severe attack of la grippe. The governor in closing two weeks of campaign made not less than twenty speeches in different sections of the state. It was most exhausting work, and, following close upon the worry of the extra session of the legislature, it has completely worn him out.

Killed by Exploding Oil.

HAMILTON, O., Nov. 8.—Joseph West, of Middletown, an employe of the Middletown Electric Light company, met with a horrible accident yesterday. He was working over a large oil tank, and accidentally dropped the light which he carried into the tank. An explosion followed which was heard for miles around. West was blown fifty feet into the air, and came down on top of a shed. His body broke through the roof and he was killed almost instantly. He was a married man with seven children.

A Student Arrested.

TIFFIN, O., Nov. 8.—Some little feeling has been created here by the arrest yesterday of Parley Zartman, a member of the senior class in the theological department of Heidelberg university, on the charge of criminal libel in having published a scurrilous libel on Judge J. C. Boyer, in that he had accused him of the most heinous crime of which a married man could be guilty. Mr. Zartman was placed under bond of $3,000.

First Case on Record.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 8.—State Factory Inspector McDonald has received a request to inspect a church at Salem, Cambridge county. The building is regarded as safe by some of the members of the congregation. The request is the first one under the provision of the new law providing for the inspection of church buildings by the state.

A Family Poisoned.

CANTON, O., Nov. 8.—Mrs. Joseph Shrock and five children were poisoned by eating head cheese, which was affected with animal matter of a poisonous nature. The mother and one daughter, aged 8, are in a critical condition and likely to die. The rest of the family were saved by prompt medical aid.

Wages Advanced.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 8.—The wages of the freight engineers and firemen in the employ of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern railroad company have been increased twenty cents a day. The engineers are advanced from $3.50 to $3.70, and the fireman from $1.65 to $1.85.

A Saloonist Robbed.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Nov. 8.—William Balmer, a saloonist, while going home was held up by two strangers and robbed of $500, one covering him with a revolver while the other went through him. They then kicked him until he was insensible.

Prohibition Vote in Ohio.

SPRINGFIELD, O., Nov. 8.—The New Era estimates the Prohibition vote in Ohio last Tuesday at 24,300, a decrease of 2,204 as compared with the state election of 1889.

Safe Burglarized.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 8.—Safe blowers got into the postoffice at Delhi last night and cracked the safe. They got $60.

Boiler Explosion.

MEMPHIS, Nov. 8.—A boiler in Baker Brothers' cotton gin burst Friday morning killing two negroes and wrecking the gin. Loss $5,000.

Kentucky Ministers May Be Governors.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Nov. 8.—The division so far, as adopted by the committee, is almost verbatim that of the present constitution. The sections passed over are those upon which amendments have shown a difference of opinion. The first section not adopted was that which in the present constitution excludes ministers of religious denominations from the offices of governor and lieutenant governor. Judge Laban T. Moore wittily declined to speak, as he thought perhaps he was the only juryman left who had not expressed an opinion, and called for a vote, which adopted the amendment which strikes out the exclusive clause.

Col. Price Will Die.

SEDALIA, Mo., Nov. 8.—Col. Thomas B. Price, who was shot on a Missouri Pacific train Thursday afternoon by Judge John P. Higgins, can live but a few hours. Judge Higgins was arraigned before Judge Ryland, of the criminal court, and admitted to bail in the sum of $10,000. Col. Price made his will yesterday, and also an ante-mortem statement to the county attorney. In the latter the colonel says he slapped Higgins in the face for calling him a liar, and immediately afterward was shot by Higgins, who fired from the pocket of his overcoat. Col. Price is a son of the late Gen. Thomas L. Price.

One More Fire Victim.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Nov. 8.—The remains of a human body were dug out of the ruins of the Leland hotel yesterday. Only the skull was intact, the bones of the other parts of the body lying separate on a mattress. The remains are supposed to be those of Mary Doyle, one of the servants of the hotel. From their position on the mattress it is believed that the girl sought refuge from the fire in her bed after the flames burst into her room. A small tuft of hair was left unburned on the back of the head. A stock company, with the Lelands at its head, is being formed to erect a fire proof hotel in another part of the city.

Female Suffragists Awake.

MOLINE, Ill., Nov. 8.—The Illinois woman's suffrage convention Thursday closed its annual session. It was decided to make an effort at the next session of the legislature in favor of a constitutional amendment giving the ballot to the women. Friends of the cause in each district will be called on to use their influence with their legislators. A convention will be held in Springfield early in January. Conventions will also be called in each congressional district during February.

A Girl Burned to Death.

HIGGINSVILLE, Mo., Nov. 8.— Mary Bryan, aged 14 years, met with a horrible death at the home of her mother Wednesday. She was taking ashes from a stove when her dress caught fire. Not knowing this, she went out into the yard. The wind was blowing sharply and in a few minutes she was wrapped in flames. Her cries for help attracted the attention of the family, but none arrived in time to save the life of the unfortunate child.

Well Known Journalist Dead.

NASHVILLE, Nov. 8.—Charles E. Robert a well known journalist of this city, who was at one time connected with The Chicago Times, St. Louis Globe-Democrat, Louisville Courier Journal and other well known journals, died here yesterday after a lingering illness.

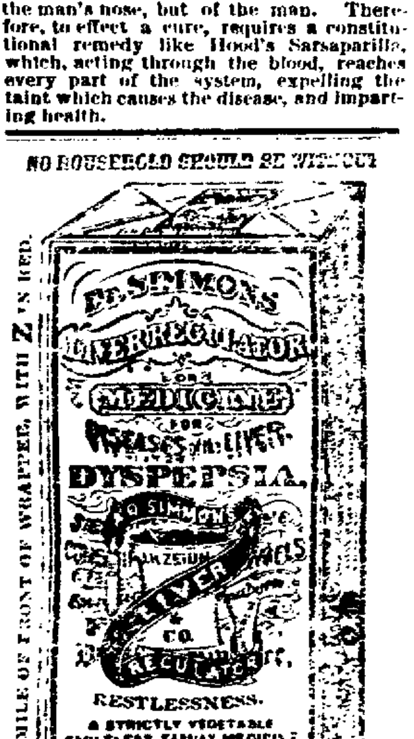
A Negro Hanged.

MACON, Ga., Nov. 8.—Will Bethea, a negro, was hanged at Wrightsville yesterday for the murder of Lumber Inspector Rainford Spann, last March. Bethea met death unflinchingly and declared his belief that he would go to heaven. He made an unsuccessful attempt to commit suicide yesterday.

It is a Mistake

To try to cure catarrh by using local applications. Catarrh is not a local but a constitutional disease. It is not a disease of the man's nose, but of the man. Therefore, to effect a cure, requires a constitutional remedy like Hood's Sarsaparilla, which, acting through the blood, reaches every part of the system, expelling the taint which causes the disease, and imparting health.

NO HOUSEHOLD SHOULD BE WITHOUT



[illegible] majority of the ills of the human body arise from a diseased Liver. Simmons Liver Regulator has been the means of restoring more people to health and happiness by giving them a healthy liver than any other agency on earth.

SEE THAT YOU GET THE GENUINE.

MADE BIG HAULS.

Four Men Who Sinned and Were Punished for It.

THEIR INTENTIONS WERE GOOD.

Love of Family Drove Robinson to Crime and Love of Learning Was Cummings' Excuse—Bailey's Desperate Daring and Schreiber's Betrayal of Confidence.

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There is always something new in crime. Originality of conception appears oftener in the works of the sinner than it does in the works of the novelist. But there is always something old, too—the moral. No crime has ever been committed in the story of which a warning has not been proclaimed. And in few instances has the warning been more plainly written than in the four cases of which outlines are given below.

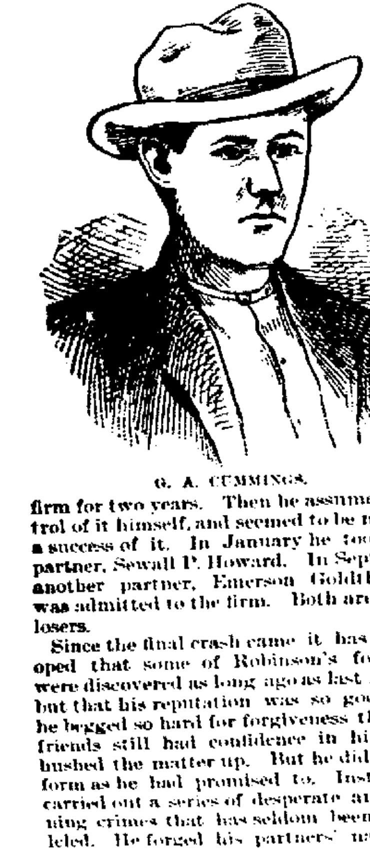
CHARLES W. ROBINSON.

Two of these crimes were committed by men who had shown many evidences of good intentions. Even their wickedness was the outgrowth of ambitions which were in themselves praiseworthy.

The desire which goaded Charles W. Robinson, of Brockton, Mass., to crime was apparently to give his wife and children a pleasant home and make their lives easy ones. He did not scribble the false signatures which were the means of his undoing in vulgar anxiety to gain money without labor, for he was a phenomenally hard worker.

He was clerk of the municipal court in Brockton and owner and manager of a stock exchange. He was a member of a prominent church and a regular attendant. He was a kind husband and father, and an extremely charitable man. No one ever appealed to him for aid and was refused. No one ever heard him utter a cross word. He had no bad habits. He was a general favorite with everybody, yet he betrayed his friends, defrauded his business associates and fled. His forgeries are too numerous for enumeration here. They aggregate more than $100,000.

He opened the stock exchange in Brockton in 1884, managing it for a New York firm for two years. Then he assumed control of it himself, and seemed to be making a success of it. In January he took in a partner, Sewall P. Howard. In September another partner, Emerson Goldthwaite, was admitted to the firm. Both are heavy losers.



G. A. CUMMINGS.

Since the final crash came it has developed that some of Robinson's forgeries were discovered as long ago as last March, but that his reputation was so good and he begged so hard for forgiveness that his friends still had confidence in him and hushed the matter up. But he did not reform as he had promised to. Instead he carried out a series of desperate and cunning crimes that has seldom been paralleled. He forged his partners' names to notes of large and small amounts; he forged his father-in-law's name; he forged his friends' names—in fact he forged every name on which he could raise money with any chance whatever of temporary security from detection. Finally the crash came. Nothing was left for him but confession and flight.

That confession was made in dramatic circumstances. A clever playwright could turn it to valuable account. Robinson's partners had discovered his villainy. They met him in the office of the stock exchange, which they were operating in association with him. One of them held in his hand a bundle of the notes which Robinson had forged. He laid them down on the table one by one, as if he were [illegible] cards. As each one was [illegible] he said to Robinson, "Did you sign this?" There were no [illegible] [illegible] words [illegible] [illegible] Later [illegible] more of [illegible] claimed [illegible]

CHARLES E. BAILEY.

the blackest [illegible] ever [illegible] thousand times [illegible] you know."

He went home to his wife and told her that it was necessary for him to go to East Sandwich, Mass., [illegible] who was ill. He did not return, and the forsaken wife sought refuge from prying glances and gossiping tongues at the home of her [illegible]. The couple had loved each other deeply. No shadow had ever darkened their happy home until the awful announcement was made that the husband was a criminal. And even then, in the face of the confession of his flight, and of the incontrovertible proofs of his villainy, the faithful wife refused to believe him guilty.

Robinson committed his crimes with "good intentions." But only ruin for him and those who trusted him resulted. "Hell is paved with good intentions."

The motive which G. A. Cummings, who stopped a stage coach and rifled the mail bags which it was carrying near Willets, Cal., made an excuse for his crime has seldom been advanced by a criminal. Cummings is a young man of more than ordinary intelligence and was very ambitious. He had received as thorough an education as he could get in the common schools, but was not satisfied. He tried in many ways to earn enough money to enable him to go on with his schooling, but was unsuccessful. Finally he decided to accomplish his purpose at all hazards.

He went to San Francisco and bought a revolver and a mask. Then he made his way to Willets. Early one Monday morning, before the sun had risen, he stole out of the hotel where he had passed the night and walked down the road for four or five miles. Concealing himself in the underbrush he waited for the stage. When it rolled into sight he drew his revolver, frightened into submission the driver (who was the only person on the vehicle) and obtained cash and securities amounting to about $12,000.

Cummings was soon captured and turned over to the United State authorities. The penalty for any one who robs the mails and places the life of the driver of the mail coach in jeopardy is placed at imprisonment for life. The spoils which he obtained have not been found.

WILLIAM H. SCHREIBER.

Serving a term in a Dakota prison is a man who exhibited all the "nerve" and daring of a professional desperado in a train robbery which he engineered a few months ago. He secured big booty and escaped for a time, but was finally captured after being chased across country for 200 miles by a United States postoffice inspector.

The convict's name is Charles E. Bailey. In June of the present year he boarded a Northern Pacific passenger train at New Salem, N. D. With the aid of a confederate he uncoupled the postal car, express car and engine from the rest of the train, and forced the engineer at the point of a revolver to pull out of the station for a short distance. Then, while his pal kept watch of the fireman, he put a pick ax into the hands of the engineer and ordered him to break in the door of the express car. The express agent, however, heard the din, knew what was in the wind, locked all the valuables in the safe and escaped. The robbers next turned their attention to the mail car.

Here they again called their revolvers into play and compelled the clerks to open all the registered mail and pass over the contents. It is said that they obtained $11,000 in cash and checks. Then they marched the engineer half a mile down the track, faced him about and ordered him to return to his train without turning his head. While he was obeying their commands they rode away into the night. Bailey was captured, convicted and sentenced as told above. His captor was William Watkins, Jr., one of the youngest, pluckiest and most successful inspectors in the service of the postoffice department. Bailey will have eight years of prison life in which to repent and point the great moral which reads, "Crime does not pay."

Still another startling warning is found in the case of William H. Schreiber, who now wears convict's stripes in the Jeffersonville (Ind.) jail. Schreiber absconded with $138,000 from the First National bank of Columbus, Ind., and escaped to Canada. For a time he succeeded in concealing his identity, and was a lion in Canadian society. But like all the others he was soon found out and given the disgrace which he had earned. He was sentenced to twenty years' confinement.

Smuggled Chinamen Captured.

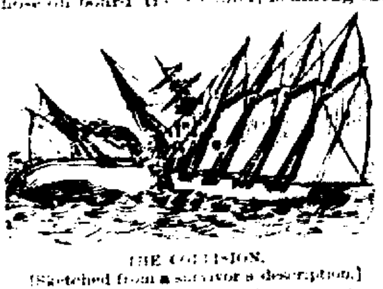
The United States must be the land of promise, the Eldorado of the Chinese, judging by the persistency with which they try to evade the restriction laws and secure a foothold on the soil of the republic. Here is a sample case: The other day Customs Inspector Jackiin and William and Mark Woodley, who were cruising about in a steam launch, sighted a suspicious sloop near Port Hadlock, Wash., and bore down upon her. The sloop was 500 yards ahead, and as soon as it touched the land two white men jumped ashore and ran into the woods. The Woodley boys went on a hunt looking for the men while [illegible] Jackiin boarded the sloop [illegible] twenty Chinese lying in the hold. [illegible] were [illegible] away like sardines, and it is a mystery how they were put in [illegible] which is less [illegible]

[illegible] of the Chinese in [illegible]

WENT DOWN OFF BARNEGAT.

More Than Three Score Lives Lost by a Collision at Sea.

The collision of the Spanish steamer Vizcaya and the American collier Cornelius Hargrave, followed in a few minutes by the sinking of both and loss of many of those on board the steamer, is among the most appalling of recent disasters at sea. For sudden and complete destruction it has rarely been equaled. From the first shock to the end of all hope was certainly not more than ten minutes. And this calamity took place within full view of Barnegat light on the New Jersey coast, and so near shore that after their sinking the masts of both vessels stood well above water, thus offering safety to a few.



THE COLLISION.

[Sketched from a survivor's description.]

The Vizcaya was one of thirty four vessels belonging to the Spanish Compania Transatlantica, an iron steamer of 2,458 tons, 201 feet long and 29 feet in the beam, built at London in 1872. On a clear October afternoon she steamed out of her pier on the Hudson, New York city, and started on her regular trip to the West Indies, with sixteen passengers and a crew of seventy-seven officers and men. Of these every passenger, Capt. Francisco Cunil and most of the crew are buried in the ocean, over sixty in all, only about a score having been saved.

The Cornelius Hargrave was a four masted schooner of 1,332 tons, loaded with coal and on her way from Philadelphia to Fall River, Mass. Her owner and captain was J. T. Allen, and he and all of his men were saved.

All the survivors of the Vizcaya tell the same story, and the verdict is only too evident—an error of judgment in the officer on watch caused him to attempt a passage ahead of the collier, though that vessel was almost upon the steamer when first sighted. The next instant the collier's bow struck the steamer amidships and cut her in two, and in five minutes all was over. It was about 7 p. m. The passengers had just finished supper and were still in the main saloon. All was life and gayety; all were chattering in Spanish, laughing at mutual repartee and rejoicing in their speedy return to the sunny island. A crash—and all were hurled violently to the floor. An instant of silence and horror; then a scream and a rush for the deck.

Capt. Cunil bounded to the bridge and began to shout an order, but ere he had finished it the bowsprit of the collier came down upon the bridge, crushing him and all others on it. The bow of the collier was broken completely off, and the coal was seen pouring into the sea. Some of the steamer's crew jumped to the rigging and climbed as she sank. Others cast themselves into the sea with chairs, benches or whatever supporting articles they could seize. For perhaps two minutes a few persons ran wildly up and down the deck. Among them a wealthy Spanish lady, Senora Calvo, was heard crying out and offering all her wealth to any sailor who would save her child. Then the broken vessel went down, and a few, a very few, of the floating ones managed to reach the topmasts, which stood above the water. A minute later the collier sank, and the same scenes were repeated there.

The sufferings of the survivors from cold were great, but all were rescued at daylight, many by the British steamer Humboldt. Some strange, perhaps one might say providential, incidents are recorded. On the Vizcaya's list at the New York agency appear these two entries:

Pablo Furiete, se quedo en tierra.
M. Perez, se quedo en tierra.

The four words literally mean "remained on earth;" that is, failed to embark. Furiete was caught in a blockade on the street and reached the wharf just as the steamer moved out. Perez at the last minute decided to wait for the next steamer. The two devout Cubans are now returning many thanks for the accidents. Juan Pedro, one of the lost, was reputed to be the richest man in Cuba. The grief in the island is deep and widespread.

HOW BURNS SAVED HIS TRAIN.

The Magnificent Bravery of an Engineer on the Lake Shore Road.

JOHN T. BURNS.

John T. Burns is the name of a gallant and cool headed engineer on the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern railway, who saved the lives of 150 passengers the other day by a remarkable deed of daring. He was in charge of the fast St. Louis express. Near Irving, N. Y., when going at the rate of fifty miles an hour on a down grade, Burns came in sight of a freight wreck lying across the track.

There was no chance to stop and he was not so cowardly as to jump. He "pulled her wide open" and sent the great train crashing into the obstruction like a gigantic cannon ball. The express went through, the debris with a mighty rush and roar and kept the rails. Then Burns, bleeding from a dozen wounds, reversed the engine and put on the air brakes. The sides had been torn from three coaches, but only one passenger received serious injuries. The escape is considered the most wonderful on record. Burns is 45 years of age and for twenty three years has run a locomotive on the Lake Shore.

Stoned for Failing to Fly.

The latest essay with a flying machine has failed. It was made the other day near [illegible] by W. J. Spradding, an old man, who is known as the human bird of [illegible]. Fully five thousand people assembled to see him take wing, and to vent [illegible] at his inability to [illegible] began to throw [illegible] like a riot. [illegible] Sheriff R. E. [illegible] from which [illegible] some of the [illegible] a trial [illegible] to face a [illegible] and a volley of stones.

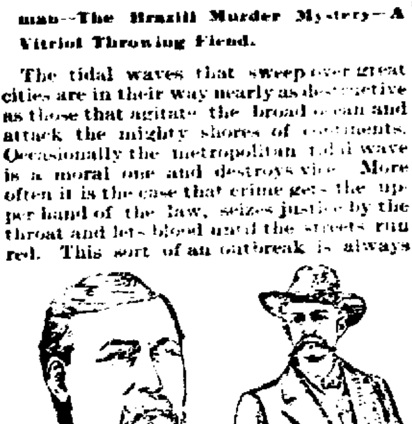
A WAVE OF CRIME.

It Swept Over Chicago and Its Suburbs Recently.

TWO DEADLY SALOON AFFRAYS.

In Each Case a Gambler Was the Assassin—One of the Victims an ex-Alderman—The Brazill Murder Mystery—A Vitriol Throwing Fiend.

The tidal waves that sweep over great cities are in their way nearly as destructive as those that agitate the broad ocean and attack the mighty shores of continents. Occasionally the metropolitan tidal wave is a moral one and destroys vice. More often it is the case that crime gets the upper hand of the law, seizes justice by the throat and lets blood until the streets run red. This sort of an outbreak is always suppressed. If legal means do not avail Judge Lynch emerges from obscurity and holds court, from the decisions of which there can be no appeal. Some hotheads talked of calling in his services at Chicago the other day, but wiser counsels prevailed, and an attempt will be made to meet the crisis with the regular methods of constituted authority.



MATSON—M'GARIGLE.

A crisis in Chicago?

It would seem so, for several sensational deeds have been perpetrated there of late, and the criminals are yet to be punished.

The tidal wave had its origin some weeks ago in a fierce fight at McGarigle's restaurant and saloon between "Doc" Haggerty and "Bad Jimmy" Connerton. Haggerty was a big man and Connerton a little one. The latter was seated at table eating a late supper when the former came in and renewed an old quarrel. "Doc" knocked "Bad Jimmy" down and "Bad Jimmy" responded by shooting "Doc" through the body. Then some one gave Haggerty a pistol, and he returned the compliment by sending a ball into Connerton's stomach. Then he was taken to a hospital where he died. Connerton is recovering, and thinks he has a good plea of self defense to set up when brought to trial.

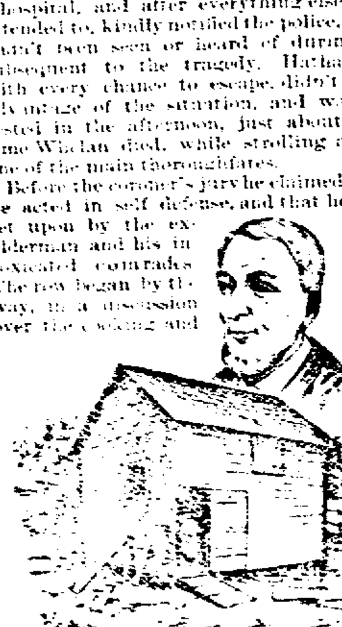
The McGarigle who keeps the place where this tragedy occurred was formerly chief of detectives, then chief of police, next candidate for sheriff, and finally warden of Cook county hospital. While holding the last named position he got into trouble, was convicted of crime and sentenced to two years in the penitentiary. He worked on the sympathies of Sheriff Matson so effectively that that officer accompanied him for a farewell visit to his home. McGarigle on reaching his residence slipped out of a back window and fled to Canada, where he remained until his case had been "fixed." Then he returned and went into business. A few nights after the Haggerty-Connerton affray he met Sheriff Matson in a north side saloon and offered him greeting. The sheriff responded by slugging his former prisoner all over the gin mill and chasing him out of doors. His Scandinavian blood boiled at recollection of the way he had been fooled, and nothing but the interference of friends prevented him from wreaking more summary vengeance than he did.

HATHAWAY—WHELAN.

The town had hardly cooled off from the excitement of these two affairs when three others demanded its attention. Early one Sunday morning ex-Alderman Billy Whelan and some friends visited Matt Hogan's saloon and began consuming wine by the quantity. Everybody, including the proprietor, had all the "fizz" he wanted. To this group at early dawn entered George A. Hathaway, a gambler. He paid a small score owed at the bar and then spoke to the people gathered about the table. One word led to another. How the fuss began is hardly yet well established, but the upshot of the matter was that Mr. Hathaway sent a revolver bullet through Mr. Whelan's abdomen and then walked out.

The wounded man's friends took him to a hospital, and after everything else was attended to, kindly notified the police, who hadn't been seen or heard of during or subsequent to the tragedy. Hathaway, with every chance to escape, didn't take advantage of the situation, and was arrested in the afternoon, just about the time Whelan died, while strolling along one of the main thoroughfares.

Before the coroner's jury he claimed that he acted in self defense, and that he was set upon by the ex-alderman and his intoxicated comrades. The row began by the way, in a discussion over the cooking and eating of a canvas [illegible]. The witnesses to the [illegible]



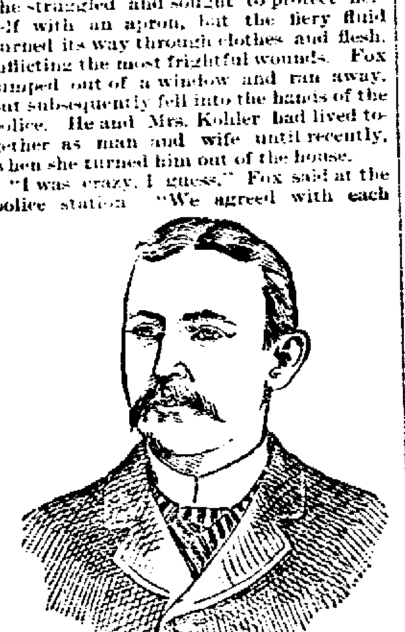
BRAZILL AND [illegible]

[illegible] was [illegible] Plaines, a Chicago [illegible] Brazill [illegible] over 50 years [illegible] killed by a blow with some [illegible] instrument that fractured his skull while pottering about at early evening in a barn back of his residence. At the time of the slaying he carried a lantern, which was found lying [illegible] by his side. Half an hour after Brazill entered the barn his corpse was picked up by neighbors, who at once notified the local police. These rural Hawkshaws telephoned to the Chicago authorities and then went to bed. When the city detectives arrived next day the assassin or assassins had secured a long start, and are yet at large. They took with them Brazill's pocketbook. This, with notes of hand aggregating $5,000, was recovered in a vacant lot. A large sum of money had been abstracted and carried off.

Arrest after arrest followed. Suburban "calabooses" and city station houses soon filled up with suspected people, mostly tramps, who did not give satisfactory accounts of their wanderings because accurate diaries of their doings would involve confessions of petty crimes like the robbing of hen roosts and the surreptitious milking of cows. None of them could be implicated in the murder, and in due course all received their liberty. Brazill was station master at Des Plaines, and by long years of toil and frugality had accumulated a small fortune. He was the money lender of the village, and one theory advanced is that he was killed by a debtor who could not meet his obligations; but this is hardly considered a tenable basis from which to prosecute an inquiry.

All in all, however, the tidal wave of fiendishness reached its height at the moment when John Fox entered the house of Mrs. Kohler, knocked the woman down and poured vitriol over her face and neck. She struggled and sought to protect herself with an apron, but the fiery fluid burned its way through clothes and flesh, inflicting the most frightful wounds. Fox jumped out of a window and ran away, but subsequently fell into the hands of the police. He and Mrs. Kohler had lived together as man and wife until recently, when she turned him out of the house.

"I was crazy, I guess," Fox said at the police station. "We agreed with each other until we began keeping boarders. I caught her making secret meetings with them. When I'd say anything to her about it she would call in the boarders, and of course I could not say a word. She is my wife. We were married in Marion, O., on the way out here. She has the certificate, I suppose. I love her and I thought I would fix her so nobody would have anything to do with her and she would stick to me. I am not sorry I did it."



JOHN FOX.

Fox is not an unprepossessing young fellow. He is tall and well proportioned, with a slight blonde mustache. His hands and clothing were burned by the vitriol spilled during the struggle. His left eye was black and blue from injuries received several days ago in a fight with a favored boarder. Mrs. Kohler was a good looking woman, it is said. The sight of the left eye is not destroyed, although the woman's face, bust and neck are horribly burned and disfigured.

F. X. WHITE.

HE WAS A LORD HIGH SHERIFF.

But Nevertheless He Got Into Jail at San Francisco.

A row between the English lawyers representing the Savages, contestants in the Blythe will case at San Francisco, is the latest phase of that great legal sensation. The lawyers, ex-Lord High Sheriff William C. C. Hutton, of London, and Mr. Donague, having seen the end of their bright hopes for fat fees in the Blythe estate, now find that a few hundred pounds more or less are worth a battle. Hutton was arrested one night recently as he was leaving San Francisco, the funds quarreled over being in his possession, and spent several hours in jail before he could secure bondsmen for $5,000.

HUTTON PLEADING HIS CASE.

Hutton forced an English syndicate to fight the case for the Savage heirs, and received $12,000 for expenses in this country. Donague was to get $35 a day "out-of-pocket" expenses and a good round sum from the Blythe estate when the case was won. The amount claimed by Donague from Hutton is $5,000. The sum of $800 is all that he has received, and Hutton proposes to hold on to the rest since the case has gone against them. His claim is that the payment to Donague was to be in the form of a note secured by a mortgage on the prospective fees when the case should be decided favorably.

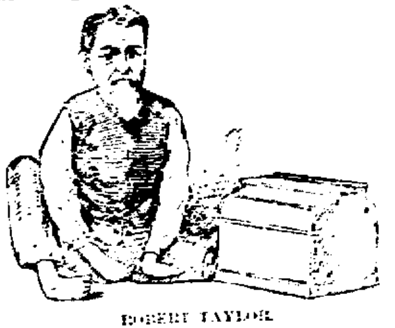
A Paymaster's Downfall.

Few of the cases tried of late in a London court were more painful than that of Edward T. Dixon, paymaster of H. M. S. [illegible], who pleaded guilty of embezzling some of the money intrusted to him in his official capacity. Although only 45, he had been in the service twenty-eight years, and bore the best possible character. At the age of 55 he would have been entitled to an annual pension of £450, of which his conviction deprives him. He was recently brought up for sentence. In mitigation it was pleaded for him that when he committed the crime he was out of his mind owing to drink. The common sergeant sentenced him to eighteen months' hard labor.

THEFT OF A CRIPPLE'S CORPSE.

A Highly Sensational Grave Robbing Raid in Kansas City.

What is called the boldest grave robbery ever attempted in the west occurred at Union cemetery, Kansas City, one night recently. The graves despoiled were located in the cheap plot, but the victims were not paupers. Two bodies were taken out and some effort was made to get a third. Indications point to the probability that the prize sought by the ghouls was the corpse of Robert Taylor, buried the day preceding the robbery. Taylor's form was crippled in a curious fashion, and he had no use of his hands or feet. He earned his living by turning a hand organ with his teeth, and was a familiar figure on the streets. At the time of his death and burial his relatives were suspicious that an attempt would be made to steal the body and bury an empty box.



ROBERT TAYLOR.

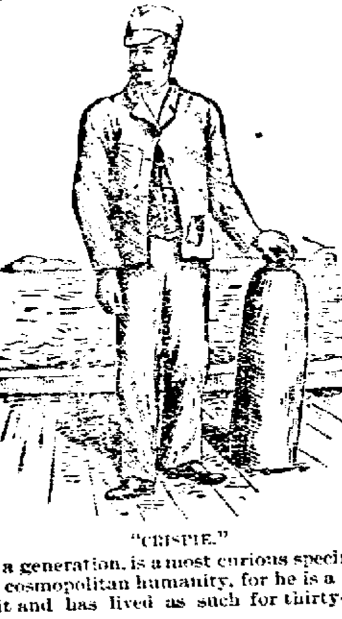
The other corpse taken was that of Christian Morrow, and the grave of Louis B. Brown was tampered with. Both of these bodies, as well as Taylor's, had been buried by one undertaker. The robbery was discovered by the sexton on the morning following, and during the day officers of the cemetery called at the medical colleges in the city and stated that there was reason to suspect that the missing bodies were in the hands of students for dissection. In case they were not returned to the cemetery by 9 o'clock p. m. that day the officers declared that searches would be made. At 9 o'clock sharp the sexton was summoned, and going out into the cemetery found the wagon of the undertaker who had charge of the interments standing near the opened graves and containing the remains of Taylor and Morrow.

The robbery occurred on a bright moonlight night and was accomplished by digging a hole down at the head of the graves, removing the ends of the boxes around the coffins and then slipping the coffins out part way so that the bodies could be drawn out by the shoulders. The penalty, should a conviction take place, will be a term in the penitentiary both for grave robbery and for receiving the bodies.

A CITY HERMIT.

Living in a Crowd, He Avoids His Kind.

People who pass the piers of the lower end of New York can but wonder how it is that a bustling city develops so many fishermen. Day after day, in all kinds of weather and in all seasons, the same men are seen watching their lines with untiring patience, although they seem never to have a bite. One of them, whose figure seated on the South ferry pier has been familiar to a generation, is a most curious specimen of cosmopolitan humanity, for he is a hermit and has lived as such for thirty-five years.



"CRISPIE."

"Cripsie," as the men around the wharves call him, claims to be a native of the neighboring Staten Island, just across the bay, and says he is 60 years old. He fishes in the evening instead of in the daytime, because then there are fewer paddle wheels and screws to scare the finny tribe. He lives almost entirely on fish. His abode is in an abandoned workshop, where a bench serves for a bed, and a box for a chair. Here he has remained undisturbed for years, his only companions being a colony of cats, who help eat the products of his strange industry. The hermit's name, as he says, is Cripps, and no reason is known for his erratic life. His own statement is that he adopted it when a young man, and has kept it up for thirty-five years.

"Cripsie" is not a miser, and does very little trafficking in fish, though he occasionally exchanges a part of his catch for bread. He does a few odd jobs in the daytime and spends his earnings for bread, that being the only thing he eats besides fish. He is doubtless insane on some points, although he is amiable and harmless. His garments are chiefly the cast off clothing of boatmen and dock hands, and all in all "Cripsie" is a veritable white haired waif of the piers.

Doomed to Ill Fortune.

Any vessel causing a disaster at her launch is regarded by the Japanese as doomed to ill fortune for her whole career. At Osaka lately a vessel capsized while being launched, several persons being drowned, so her owners determined to destroy her at once before the unlucky craft produced a further catastrophe. The destruction was carried out by night with much ceremony. The shipbuilding yard was decorated with lamps, and all the fittings of the vessel were solemnly burned, together with every scrap of wood laid aside for her construction. Then the hull was towed out into the river, fired and sunk, so that her smoke might prove incense to the spirits of those dying by her fault and to the god whose anger had caused the accident.

A Girl's Terrible Crime.

The people of Akron, N. Y., are greatly excited over the frightful crime recently perpetrated by Sarah McMullen, a girl 19 years old. She enticed Delia Brown, aged 6, and Nellie Connors, aged 10, to a bridge and hurled them to the ground, sixty-five feet below. She then attempted to drown herself, but was rescued. The Connors girl was killed, but Delia Brown will live. Miss McMullen is believed to be crazy.

An Unexpected Admission.

Mrs. Hubby (a Harvard bride)—It would be useless for me to disguise the fact, Bridget, that your ignorance of grammar is very marked. Let me try to correct you. [illegible] does it sound right for me [illegible] Bridget, you've been a-settin' in [illegible]

Bridget (quickly)—No, ma'am, it don't [illegible] I were only a-settin' there [illegible] of a half hour or so wid my [illegible] cousin [illegible], who is just over. I s'pose that [illegible] girl tattled on me.—Sun and Voice.

A Demand Created.

Canvasser—I'm selling a new map of the west.

Chicago Man—Show me where Chicago is located.

Canvasser—Chicago is that big place on the lake.

Chicago Man—Now, where is St. Louis?

Canvasser—I don't believe I ever heard of that place.

Chicago Man—You can give me two of those maps.—Munsey's Weekly.

Illustrating by Example.

"Charlie dear, what is a monopoly?" she asked, looking up tenderly, as she rested submissively in his arms, with her dainty head nestled against his coat collar.

"Well," replied Charlie, manfully struggling to bring his mind to cope with abstruse subjects, and failing altogether to get beyond concrete facts, "I sincerely hope that this is."—Somerville Journal.

No Danger.

"Beg pardon, sah," observed the tough looking waiter suggestively. "Gents at this table usually—er—remember me, sah."

"I don't wonder," said the customer cordially. "That mug of yours would be hard to forget."

And he picked up his check and strolled leisurely in the direction of the cashier.—Chicago Tribune.

No Use Spending More Money on It.

"There is one thing that we ought to do," said Mrs. Slapson, "and that is to make Bridget stop lighting the fire with kerosene."

"Yes, I guess we may as well. If it was going to blow her up it would have done it long ago, and kerosene costs money."—Washington Post.

Honesty the Best Policy.

It was one of those situations where three are a crowd.

She (blushing)—Why, you took my breath away!

He—Allow me to return it immediately, my dear. I do not wish to be found with stolen goods in my possession.—Boston Times.

Encouraging.

Fweddy (shivering)—Cholly, this is beastly weathah. It makes me feel like blowing my bwains out.

Cholly (dodging the fumes of Fweddy's cigarette)—I hope this kind of weather—whew!—will hang on a little longer, old chappie.—Chicago Tribune.

Another View of It.

"He is an ungentlemanly fellow. When he rescued me from drowning last summer he hugged me, and I'd never met him before."

"You wrong him, Ethel. He wasn't hugging you. He was only wringing you out."—New York Sun.

Give It Up.

"In cases of wreck, when clothes are 'washed' ashore, who pays for the mangling?"

"You have heard of the 'cradle of the deep.' Is that where the 'squalls' are supposed to come from?"—New York World.

A Dangerous Exploit.

Teacher—Now, Thomas, if Johnnie had ten marbles, and you took four of them, what remains?

Johnny (a particularly hard looking youth, grimly)—You're right—remains!—New York Herald.

At the Club.

Young Cadsbore—I say, old fel', saw you at Barnum's circus on Tuesday, but you didn't see me.

Young Van Gawk—Ah! indeed; which cage were you in?—Yenowine's News.

In the Winter.

Father—Why don't you work?

Son—Why, I am as busy as a bee.

Father—You do nothing but eat.

Son—Well, that is all the bees are doing just now.—New York Herald.

No Prospect of It.

"No," said the man, "I can't give nuthin'. Charity begins to hum, you know."

"It will be a long time before your charity is lively enough to hum," replied the collector.—West Shore.

He Was Her Goose.

"Well, your goose is cooked!" exclaimed Snedgrass as he entered his parlor.

"Who has been roasting you this time, love?" asked Mrs. Snedgrass anxiously.—Munsey's Weekly.

Scrofula

Is the most ancient and most general of all diseases. Scarcely a family is entirely free from it, while thousands everywhere are its suffering slaves. Hood's Sarsaparilla has had remarkable success in curing every form of scrofula. The most severe and painful running sores, swellings in the neck or goitre, humor in the eyes, causing partial or total blindness, yield to the powerful effects of this medicine. It thoroughly removes every impurity from the blood.

Scrofula

"My little daughter's life was saved, as we believe, by Hood's Sarsaparilla. Before she was six months old she had 7 running scrofula sores. One physician advised the amputation of one of her fingers, to which we refused assent. When we began giving her Hood's Sarsaparilla, a marked improvement was noticed and by a continued use of it her recovery was complete. And she is now, being seven years old, strong and healthy." B. C. Jones, Alna, Lincoln County, Me.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

COLUMBUS DISCOVERED.

THE MAN WHO FOUND AMERICA RUN TO EARTH BY BILL NYE.

The Notorious Genoese Surprised While in a Waxy State and Only Partly Clothed. Benjamin Franklin's Burglarious Tendencies at Last Exposed.

Copyright, 1893, by Edgar W. Nye.

Wandering about the other day and waiting for Otero to come forth and dance at the Eden Musee, the manager said, all of a sudden, as he noticed that I was being mistaken for a new wax figure, and that I seemed embarrassed by the way people, especially strangers,

TAKEN FOR WAX.

were feeling of me and wondering if I were hollow: "Come up stairs with me. I want to show you something. Did you ever go into the work room where wax figures are made?"

"No."

"Well, take the elevator with me. Otero will not dance yet for an hour and you can see the whole business—studio, work shop, etc.—in that time, and you will enjoy it just as much as you would remaining here with that vacant and guileless look, being constantly taken for Henry Irving or the deathbed of Napoleon."

So I said yes we would go. I had never watched the process, and very few people, as I understood it, were permitted to go into the mysterious chambers where great men were made and unmade even quicker than the newspapers could do it. The principal works—wax works, I may say, or tableaux foundry—would seem to be facing Twenty-third street, one floor above the entrance. Quite a number of people are busy there all the time adding new figures and tableaux to the great collection in the halls below. Every time a monarch croaks and a new president is elected the genius of the wax sculptor up there is called into use, and before you know it the head of the new republic, in a neat fitting suit of clothes, is inserting his nice pink hand into the bosom of his frock coat and trying to look far away, while people are watching him earnestly in the great group of potentates.

I was first introduced to the main wax worker and artist of the whole establishment, whose name I wish I had secured, because he was so courteous and obliging. He showed me all about it, so that I could now do it myself if at any time I should decide to retire from literary pursuits and give myself up entirely to art.

The artist of whom I speak makes heads and hands and finishes up the job, while another artist, whose name I did not get accurately enough to print, unless I could at once escape, makes the bodies. The process is very simple indeed. Anybody could do it. It is as easy as running a paper or perfecting the tariff so as to be generally agreeable.

The sculptors were working on a group of Christopher Columbus. The artist has seized upon the happy moment when Columbus is just about to discover America, and he is debating in his own mind whether or not there is anything in it. One can see readily by his deep, earnest look that it is a problem in his brain which he has not yet settled whether it will pay him to discover a country which will introduce the use of plug tobacco and freedom.

Columbus was at this time very poor. First he had sought to secure a concession from the legislature of Spain, but in Spain it costs as much to get a just appropriation as it does in Albany. He went on to show that if he did not discover America some one else would, and that the result would be that some less deserving and far plainer man would get his pictures on the American greenbacks. But pooh! pooh! said the legislature, seeing that Columbus had no means with which to promote legislative action, and he being a plain man, entirely ignorant of whether a bill had to go to its final passage or over to the Smithsonian Institution, was guyed and fooled with by men who should have known better until his money was gone, and our best Indian tribes were waiting impatiently all the time to be discovered.

"Alas!" some great chief would say after vainly searching the horizon, "another day has went by and my people remain undiscovered. My great speech to the pale face, which I have prepared for the Fourth Reader, is still in manuscript form. Day after day goes by and we get no reliable European news. Bah!"

He would then eat a light breakfast of maize, get married, and taking his cross gun on his shoulder go out and shoot a canvasback muskrat for his luncheon. Columbus, as he will appear at the Eden Musee, has a dark but pleasant face and pleasant whiskers. I took his head in my hand and looked into his steady, gentle eyes. Also into his vacant head.

The head and face of the figures are made first in clay, as a sculptor would do it. It is fun. I made one. It was pleasing, but the man it resembled I had never met. He was a stranger to me. When the clay is sufficiently hard to use for that purpose a plaster mold is made from it, in sections, of course, so that it may be easily removed; then the melted flesh colored wax is poured in until it has attained a thickness of from an eighth to a quarter of an inch, and then it is allowed to harden. After sufficient time for this the bust is removed and numbered and catalogued, so that it may be again called into use years hence if anything should occur to bring up this figure to the public notice. The World's fair now, of course, at once attracts attention to Columbus and his group of rocky pie biters from Spain. Here we see them in all their wanton wildness and freedom. Columbus had not got his clothes on yet when I saw him. He has a good figure, though, and a nice pink torso. He was 56 years of age at the time he had this torso taken, I believe.

The bodies of the entire Columbus group had been made, and with cheap ribbed underwear on them they stood in a little convention at one end of the room. Some were kneeling, some were standing and some were in other attitudes that would have looked heroic if the drapery had been a little more extensive. The bodies and limbs are made as follows: First they are modeled in clay in the position exactly that they are to assume when completed. Then the mold is made from this and then the wax is put in first, followed by a heavy coarse cloth, three thicknesses of which are used to give strength and firmness of character to the subject.

A lady was engaged in dressing the figure of Columbus. She attends to the costuming of all the wax people. She was just putting a wad of excelsior into his bosom as I entered. Another young lady has the somewhat monotonous job of putting on the hair and whiskers, one at a time. Many think that the wax works wear wigs, but this is not true. Each hair is put into the wax by means of a little steel jabber, and the wax pressed down again to hold it. It takes three days to put the hair on a man like Liszt or Ole Bull. In getting up a figure of Col. Ingersoll of course one day would be ample. In the Columbus group there is one sailor who has not shaved for a week. This is effected by putting the beard in full, and then clipping it to the proper length. He looks quite lifelike, and has irregular teeth which, with his sandy, stubby beard, give him a regular sea dog look.

Ferdinand will be represented also. I saw his bust in beeswax. He was rather a plain man with a look of anxiety which I attributed to a feeling of uncertainty about the time when his new clothes would reach him from Grand street. Ferdinand rescued himself from oblivion by giving his hand in marriage to Isabella of Castile on the 18th of October, 1469. Five years later, Ferdinand was proclaimed king on the death of Henry IV, who was Isabella's brother. It is said that her folks opposed the marriage on the ground that Ferd could not give the necessary bonds even if he got the office of king; but he did, and gave good satisfaction.

In 1492 Ferdinand drove all the Jews out of his dominion because they would not advertise in a paper with which he was connected. It was in this same year that Isabella fitted out two of the three ships necessary for Columbus to go in and discover America, and when he returned Ferdinand and Isabella obtained a bull from Pope Alexander confirming their title to all the territory they had then or might thereafter discover in the western hemisphere. So Ferdinand and Isabella had quite a lot of wild land for sale at the close of that year, which if they had kept would now be very valuable. Take Minneapolis and New York, for instance; both of these towns were then in their infancy, and the ground was cheap. Take the land, for instance, on which Trinity church and Daly's billiard hall now stand. These lots are now worth millions of dollars, and yet a few years ago they were secured by planting the Spanish flag on our coast or buying a state of the improvident red man with a schooner of Tokay wine and a red carnelian nose ring.

Isabella's bust as it will appear in this great historical tableau will have a brunette appearance with black hair. She will have a far off look and hollow legs. She was having her measure taken for a throne on the day I visited her. Isabella died Nov. 26, 1504, and Ferdinand, after pawing up the earth with his tumultuous grief and making a perfect show of himself at the grave, proceeded to marry Germaine De Foix. She was niece of Louis XII of France, and if she had been a grass widow could have been called De Foix Grass, which would have been a bon mot. Ferdinand died Jan. 23, 1516, and had a marble prevarication placed over his tomb, which went on to state that it would be a cold day before Spain had another king with as much pop and high purposes as Ferd had.

DIGNIFIED FOR ONCE.

The eyes of wax figures are of glass, and are fastened in by means of rods which pass up through the interior of the head and fasten the eyeball from the rear. Wax people are noted for their dignity and repose. They have no brains, but they never forget to be dignified. I hate dignified people. I never tried to be dignified but once, and that was two weeks ago. I wore a [illegible] new frock coat and suit of [illegible], and a new, shining Russia iron silk hat, to drive my family over the Finger Bowl road on Staten Island and on to South Beach. I was proud and haughty, dressed up, serene and mentally vacant in order to look dignified. People who saw us driving thus afterward paid me a high compliment by telling my wife what a dignified and thoroughly clerical looking coachman she had.

Since that I have not tried to look dignified.

We had quite a fright not long ago, and I might tell it here, perhaps, as well as elsewhere, for I think the chief charm about a letter of this kind is its informality, truth and accuracy.

My wife is not easily frightened. She is a Chicago girl who married beneath her station, so I am told; but we will let that pass. The other evening she was comparatively alone and reading "Three Men in a Boat." She likes English humor, because it is so pure and has such plain directions with each book. She was reading it thoughtfully and prayerfully—knowing that no one could read English humor and not go away a better man—when she heard a heavy footfall along the hall.

It was not my footfall, for mine is light. It would not wilt a maidenhair fern—I tread so lightly—especially at a late hour. The tread slowly approached. My wife shivered and bolted her door. The step turned toward the bathroom! She had heard of burglars coming into a private residence, taking a bath, and then going away—after stealing a few things.

Later she heard him slashing around in the bathtub at a great rate and she was thoroughly scared. She tried to call some of the servants, but could not reach them. Finally after what seemed like a thousand years she decided to see for herself. She could not wait. So with loudly beating heart she opened the door of the bathroom softly.

* * * * * *

The light was low, but in the bathtub, just above the water, was the pale, still face of a man!

He had borrowed our bathroom for suicidal purposes.

When I came home all was in confusion. I was never so welcome. In a little brief excited talk I was told what had happened. I took my trusty Excallibar and went to the door, listening to see if the dead burglar had revived. He had not. Slowly I opened the door and peered in.

To go back a little, I must add that we have a bust of Benjamin Franklin at our house which every year requires washing. The help had decided at a late hour to give Benjamin a bath, and with heavy tread had sought the bathroom for that purpose. So when the mistress of the house went there to discover the burglar she found the white set features of the great man apparently drowned in the bath.

Try it some time if you think it improbable. You will be surprised.

So no more at present.

Bill Nye

Taking Care of Him.

First Patient.—Why are all the doctors, nurses and officials taking so much care of that man who has just been brought in? He doesn't seem to be hurt much.

Second Patient.—Oh, no! But he's a reporter who got hurt in order to get in and write the place up; and they're "onto" him.—Puck.

A Priori.

Attorney (in a breach of promise suit) —If it was so dark you couldn't see her kiss him, could you?

Witness—No.

Attorney (triumphantly)—Why, then, are you positive that she did kiss him?

Witness—Because it was too dark for me to see her.

Attorney (furiously)—From what actual knowledge of your own, sir, can you state that she kissed him?

Witness—From my knowledge of the girl.—Puck.

Just the Other Way.

A dude of evidently limited equestrian powers was about hiring a horse at a livery stable. The keeper insisted that he should pay the hire in advance. "Oh, you don't trust me! Perhaps you think I'll come back without the horse?"

"Not at all, sir; just the opposite. We're afraid the horse will come back without you."—Judge.

Corrections Made to Order.

Staggers (to McCorkle)—I understand you referred to me as a moral leper.

McCorkle—Well?

Staggers—Well, you'll have to take it back.

McCorkle—Certainly, if it doesn't suit you. I'll take back the moral leper and call you an immoral leper.—West Shore.

Couldn't Have Been a Cherub.

Old Blocque—I don't believe in being too hard on naughty children.

Chipley—Indeed?

Old Blocque—No. I remember with humility the fact that I myself didn't die young.—Puck.

Dear Friends Again.

Lila—I always thought Mr. Slowpop very bashful and retiring, but last night he actually [illegible] me.

Maud—[illegible] How [illegible] you must [illegible].—[illegible]

The New Politician.

The [illegible]

CONCERNING QUARRELS.

AN INTERESTING DISSECTION OF THE SUBJECT BY MRS. LESLIE.

Quarrels of Lovers—Women's Quarrels. Quarrels of Friends—Comradeship Between Man and Woman—Difference Between His Mode of Quarreling and Hers.

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I have said a good deal at one time and another about friendship, claiming for it perhaps the highest place in the scale of the happiness of life—not, mind you, of the *pleasures* of life, for the delirium of love brings a rapture which friendship never attains. But on the other hand all love is of the nature of *la grippe*. It seizes vivaciously, it clings tenaciously, it rapidly attains a domination over the whole being, before which every other sensation pales, and then it vanishes. Its rise is position, it attains its climax, during which some victims expire, and all fancy they are going to, and then—*then* it begins to disappear, slips from one hold to another, and finally leaves the system worn, torn, shattered, exhausted, but free—that is, comparatively free, for nobody soon loses all remembrance of the attack, and in some unlucky cases it returns again and again. Well, such is love, and such is not friendship.

Mme. Swetchine, the devoted and immaculate friend of Pere Laondaire, said, "A friendship is young and fresh at the end of thirty years, but many a love dies of old age at the end of three months." And never was a truer saying.

Today, however, I do not intend to speak of the charms of friendship, but rather of its pains and penalties, of the falling out with one's friends rather than of the harmony of mutual satisfaction.

Everybody, that is every woman, knows, for men do not know much that can't be expressed by algebraic signs, but all women know that the person of whom they are fondest is the person with whom they are most apt to quarrel, and this rule governs both love and friendship.

It is one of the queer anomalies of woman's nature that what she most values is that with which she finds most fault, and that which is necessary to her very existence is precisely what she most often imperils and pretends to fling away. It is so in love, for "lovers' quarrels" are proverbial, and I have heard more than one woman complain of some man that she never could care very much for him because it was so impossible to vex him.

But the quarrels of friends are of another nature from those of lovers, just because love is of another nature from friendship—the former springing into existence of its own sweet right, and bringing with it such utter subversion of all previous conditions that for a little while reason is put out of court, justice is blinded more than usual and nobody expects to either use or listen to what is called "rational argument" in the matter. But friendship is built upon a rock foundation of esteem, knowledge, experience and observation. You like a stranger, you find him or her a pleasant acquaintance, you become more and more familiar, and perhaps in the end you arrive at friendship; but it is always, if worth anything at all, a matter of growth and time.

The Temple of Love arises from the flowers at one wave of the magician's wand, is ready for habitation in an hour and vanishes with the like celerity. If some terrible quarrel demolishes the fair structure as by a hurricane the magician has but to wave his wand again, and everything is renewed just as rosily as at first. But the shrine of friendship is a far more elaborate structure, built up block by block, each one a precious stone fitted to its exact position, growing by degrees under the hands and eyes of its builders, meant to endure, fitted for lifelong occupancy, and yet quite useless for any other inmates than those who build it.

If the friends are two women the chance is that this mutual structure will be a lifelong employment and happiness to both; and although it may be a very quiet and simple little dwelling, it may prove the best refuge either will ever find from the storms of life. The chances are that the woman friends will never quarrel seriously; women seldom care deeply enough for each other to quarrel unless they are true friends, and then they care too much—that is, each knows the other and respects the other too thoroughly, and feels that too much of her companion's hidden life has been made known to her to allow her that freedom of expression, that jibing and taunting which, in more or less courteous fashion, pervades all quarrels of the feminine gender.

If two mature and deep hearted women who are friends do ever come to an open quarrel it is almost invariably a fatal one.

But if the friends are of opposite sexes there is again a difference. The friendship is different, the tendency to quarrels is different, the effect of both quarrel and reconciliation is different. In this case it is almost always the woman who starts the quarrel, and very probably the moving cause is that she is tired of the serene and undemonstrative nature of her friend's friendship. She does not wish him to be a lover; she would be sincerely grieved and disappointed if he were to become so, but she wants him to "care," and to show that he cares, for her and her friendship; to say something to her that he does not say to other people; to look pleased when she appears upon the scene; to give her now and again that "little look across the crowd" which speaks of sympathy and mutual comprehension of what we call *rapport*.

But a man, although he does all these things for love, does not do them for friendship—that is, not to any great extent. He feels that he has a friend in this woman, and if he is tired or worried, or wants a little comradeship in pursuits which absorb his life, he turns to her frankly and without sentiment; and if with more expansiveness than he would show to a male friend, without a bit of the glamour he would throw around the woman that he loved.

Now there is something in this assured undemonstrativeness very irritating to a woman's inherent love of dominion. If she is a cultivated and finely natured woman she is ashamed of her own exacting nature and tries to conceal and subdue it. She avoids making professions of her own feelings and tries to avoid expecting them. She tries to be the sort of friend a man is to another man, solid, true, but utterly unsentimental, and her effort ends, as do all efforts to be what God does not intend us to be, in weariness, discouragement and occasional protests of outraged nature.

Falling into one of these lapses the woman friend is ripe for a quarrel, and the occasion is never hard to find. Something that is said or not said, done or left undone, or even some fantasy of her own brain, is sufficient. She generally begins with a very cool and elaborately sensible expostulation, basing her reproaches upon jealous care for her friend's reputation with other people, as, "Of course I can understand and make allowances, but I do hate to have you give other people such a handle for gossip or ridicule—I hate to see you appear stupid or rude," or whatever the peg may be called upon which the quarrel is to be hung. If at this stage the male friend had the intuition that male friends never do have, and said, "Oh, well, you understand me, and it really don't matter what other people think," the quarrel would be nipped in the bud, the craving woman heart, never altogether subjected to the brain, would be satisfied and the cloud on the horizon would turn pink and sail away out of sight.

But instead of this the man will either stare and say, "What nonsense! What do I care for the opinion of a pack of fools?" or he will defend himself, intrenching a position he really never meant to hold, simply because it is attacked, and if he is a very mannish kind of a man will end in obstinately persisting in opinions which an hour before he never dreamed of.

The woman, preserving the finely judicial and sensible tone she has adopted, generally falls into irony at this point, and reminds her friend of sundry mistakes he may have made in times past, and often commits the terrible error of wounding the self love and self esteem which are to most men a good deal more valuable than any friend who ever lived. She is made aware of her error by an ominous change in her companion's manner. From being careless, a little brusque and rather patronizing, he suddenly becomes cold, very polite, and meets the woman's needle points of irony with the bludgeon blows of a man's sarcasm.

The quarrel is now handsomely established, even if the woman is wise enough to close the conversation at this point and trust to Time to bring all things back to their previous condition. But Time is, after all, only a time server. He throws some hasty drapery over wounds committed to him for cure and calls the work done. The wound does heal after a good while, but it leaves a scar and sometimes a callous place that never has any feeling again, and sometimes there is the actual loss of substance, leaving a cavity where once has throbbed the living flesh. No, it is a poor plan to call in Time as surgeon to wounds of the affections, but a man always does it because he hates a scene; he can't express himself easily upon unalgebraic matters, and most men don't really know much about either their own or a woman's feelings.

The woman often tries the same remedy for a while, partly because she knows that she was the person to blame and doesn't like to confess it, partly in the vague hope that something will happen to put things straight. But during the period of suspense the world does not go well with her. Outwardly if she meets her friend it is with a painfully careless assumption of nothing being the matter, a more than usual interest in outside matters, and a sensible, *fort esprit* sort of manner as of one far above the folly of cherishing wounded feelings.

The man, if he has not really forgotten the whole affair, wishes nothing more than to bury it, hails this demeanor with delight, is completely deceived by the assumption of renewed friendliness and is not aware that a certain coldness and constraint lingers in his own manner, the bitter flavor of the draught forced upon him by his friend in the quarrel, whose motive he has never understood.

Meantime the woman, who does understand perfectly the hollowness of the truce, performs that strange feat known as feeding upon her own heart. She tells herself that all real friendship and sympathy are over and past; perhaps bitterly accuses herself of growing old and unattractive, and considers for a few moments what bright beauty has probably supplanted her in her friend's esteem; but common sense soon comes to her aid upon this point, and reminds her that youth and beauty are rather detrimental than attractive in a matter of friendship, and that it is not likely any one should supplant her in a position she is pleasantly conscious of deserving thoroughly. Then she begins to satirize society, to find the world a poor, worn out, stupid place, and settles the question. Is life worth living? by a contemptuous negative. Very likely she suffers somewhat in health, and when her acquaintances say, "You are a little pale today; aren't you well?" replies, "Oh, I don't know. I fancy it is the remains of *la grippe*, or perhaps I have malaria hanging about me."

So she mopes and grows misanthropic, and makes herself disagreeable to harmless people who come near her, and swears to herself that she don't care a bit, and that such a fool as to brood over what her friend has evidently forgotten, and if she meets him is so elaborately civil and sneers so very quietly at theories and people whom she knows he cherishes that he begins to feel that she isn't half so agreeable as she used to be, and is really afraid she isn't sweet tempered, which is the most fatal accusation a man can bring against a woman; that is to say, in his own estimation.

At last some rising tide of pain and impulse seizes the poor, self tormenting woman at a fortunate moment and hurries her on to a few blind, stammering words of undisguised and simple truth.

"I was to blame that day—I am sorry —let us forget it."

Probably the man, being but a man, looks bewildered and says, "What day —what do you refer to?"

But once started the woman nature rises in a flood of sweet waters not lightly to be checked or turned aside. She explains with that sort of affectionate impatience women so often use toward men, she waves aside that defense of his own course with which a man generally tries to revive the quarrel he hates and dreads, she explains her own course—no, indeed, she doesn't explain it, for she knows she would not be understood, but she says she had a headache and felt cross and tired, and it was too bad of him not to perceive it.

She is bright and sweet and womanly; she makes his value felt; she gently recalls the duration and constancy of his friendship; she re-establishes the man's self esteem, and finally they part "better friends than ever," as she says and he echoes, and still in her heart she knows that there are blemishes remaining on the polished marbles of that temple of friendship which no effort and no time will wholly remove, and she firmly resolves that so precious a possession shall never again be marred or risked by act of hers.

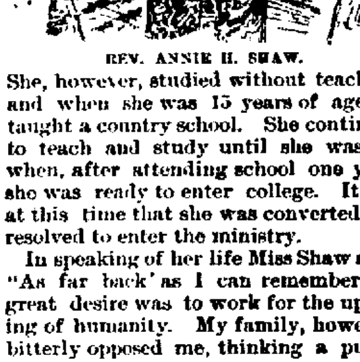
And she keeps the resolution strictly and carefully—until next time.

Mrs. Frank Leslie.

PREACHER AND LECTURER.

Here Is a Brief Sketch of the Rev. Annie H. Shaw.

It is pleasant to record success achieved against odds of the most adverse conditions. Without having received even the common school education which falls to the lot of most children, Miss Shaw has become a learned woman and one of the foremost preachers of her sex. She was born at Newcastle, England, in 1847. When she was but 4 years of age her family came to this country, and when she was 11 years old they settled in northern Michigan, where there were no schools.



REV. ANNIE H. SHAW.

She, however, studied without teachers, and when she was 15 years of age she taught a country school. She continued to teach and study until she was 23, when, after attending school one year, she was ready to enter college. It was at this time that she was converted and resolved to enter the ministry.

In speaking of her life Miss Shaw says: "As far back as I can remember my great desire was to work for the uplifting of humanity. My family, however, bitterly opposed me, thinking a public life unbecoming a woman.

Miss Shaw supported herself during the three years that she was at Albion college, and also while she was at the Boston University school of theology, from which she graduated in 1878.

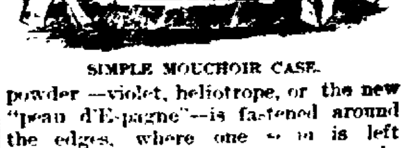
Miss Shaw was seven years pastor of the Methodist church at East Davis, Mass., and during this time took a course of medicine in the Boston University school of medicine. While she was still pastor of the Methodist church at East Davis Miss Shaw made application to the New England conference for ordination, but, although she passed a perfectly satisfactory examination, Bishop Andrews refused to ordain her on the ground of sex. However, a few months later she applied to the New York conference of the Wesleyan Methodist church, and was ordained and given full elders' orders.

Miss Shaw has for some time devoted herself to the suffrage movement, and has lectured much in the interests of that cause, although she makes it a point to preach on Sunday wherever she is. She is an untiring worker, and delivers on an average twenty lectures each month in the year.

Antoinette Van Hoesen

A Pretty Trifle.

The melon mouchoir case is a change from the flat, square ones so long in use. Six pieces of satin ribbon, eighteen inches in length and about three inches wide, in alternating colors, are neatly stitched together lengthwise, sloping to a point at each end as in the cut. A flat lining of cotton wadding filled with sachet powder—violet, heliotrope, or the new "peau d'Espagne"—is fastened around the edges, where one seam is left open at the upper side, and a pocket of soft silk is then put in. The ends are drawn closely and fastened with full bows of satin ribbon. Any number of dainty cambric handkerchiefs can be tucked away in the heart of this little roll. Pale buff and lavender, or pink and blue, olive green and light blue are delicate combinations of color in the ribbons. In making bows it is always better to tie the loops rather than to cut the ribbon into short bits.



SIMPLE MOUCHOIR CASE.

Emma Moffett Tyng.

Rheumatism,

BEING due to the presence of uric acid in the blood, is most effectually cured by the use of **Ayer's Sarsaparilla.** Be sure you get Ayer's and no other, and take it till the poisonous acid is thoroughly expelled from the system. We challenge attention to this testimony —

"About two years ago, after suffering for nearly two years from rheumatic gout, being able to walk only with great discomfort, and having tried various remedies, including mineral waters, without relief, I saw by an advertisement in a Chicago paper that a man had been relieved of this distressing complaint, after long suffering, by taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla. I then decided to make a trial of this medicine, and took it regularly for eight months, and am pleased to state that it has effected a complete cure. I have since had no return of the disease."—Mrs. R. Irving Dodge, 110 West 125th st., New York.

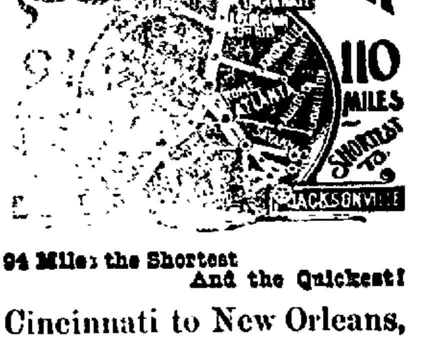
"One year ago I was taken ill with inflammatory rheumatism, being confined to my house six months. I came out of the sickness very much debilitated, with no appetite, and my system disordered in every way. I commenced using Ayer's Sarsaparilla and began to improve at once, gaining in strength and soon recovering my usual health. I cannot say too much in praise of this well-known medicine."—Mrs. L. A. Stark, Nashua, N. H.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Price $1; six bottles, $5. Worth $5 a bottle.



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CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

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Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

TO WEAK MEN

Suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, wasting weakness, lost manhood, etc., I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure, FREE of charge. A splendid medical work; should be read by every man who is nervous and debilitated. Address,

Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

Big G is acknowledged the leading remedy for all the unnatural discharges and private diseases of men. A certain cure for the debilitating weakness peculiar to women.

I prescribe it and feel safe in recommending it to all sufferers.

A. J. STONER, M.D., Decatur, Ill.

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EIGHT PAGES.

SATURDAY, - - NOVEMBER 8.

THE rains have no connection with the recent political storm. Water is the least used of all liquids in politics, especially at jollifications.

A CITIZEN wants to know how we can expect the sidewalk ordinance to be properly enforced when members of the council violate it themselves? We give it up. But, then, the councilmen ought not to violate.

THOSE who are quoting Mr. Blaine's remark to republicans in a taunting way, about the "nation voting two years hence as Pennsylvania voted this year," should remember that Pennsylvania is still republican except on Quay's candidate for governor.

THE State Journal makes a good point when it says the following:

Some half dozen distinctive independents, alliance men and labor men have been elected to the next congress. But they are not numerous enough to make a "balance of power." And moreover, they have nothing in common. They will all be democrats and republicans when congress meets in December, 1891.

THE next House will have a queer make-up. There will be many brilliant republican lights missing, like Butterworth, McKinley and Cannon, but there are men to take their places. At the present time their successors are unknown to national fame, but it need not be long until the newspapers crown them with greatness. A fairly able man, nursed by favorable and unfavorable newspaper comment soon attains great fame. These are days when so-called great men are quickly made.

IF there is one man in this great and glorious and strongly democratic country who can find republican consolation in the utter defeat that turned up last Tuesday it is M. Halstead, the great Cincinnati-Brooklyn editor. He proclaims that "the democracy has gained the next House and lost the next Presidency." This may or may not be. A few victories like the last one and the democracy will not only have the House but the Senate and the Presidency. But bully for Halstead. These fellows that are so serene and hopeful amid reverses are the ones to be admired.

THE CHURCHES.

FREE BAPTIST.—The usual services will be held tomorrow at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. A cordial invitation is extended to all. W. P. Hale, pastor.

* *

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, EAST ST.—Sunday Nov. 9; Preaching 11 a.m. and 7 p.m., Sunday school 9:45 a.m. All are cordially invited. J. R. Downer, pastor.

Card of Thanks.

The ladies and Endeavor society of the Christian church return their thanks to all who so kindly and liberally assisted and favored them in their work of exhibition and supper at City Hall; and to the public in general for their liberal patronage. Net receipts about $100. Respectfully, COM.

M. R. A.

A meeting of the Marion Relief Association is called for Monday afternoon, Nov. 10th, at 3 p.m. A full attendance is desired.

MRS. E. DURFEE, Pres.

MRS. ELIZA DICKERSON, Sec.

Blondin Still Active.

Thirty-one years ago M. Blondin made his famous journey across Niagara falls on the high rope. It may surprise many of our readers to learn that the veteran gymnast is not only still living, but that he was a few days since, although now in his 67th year, again astonishing large crowds in the neighborhood of London in the old style and with the old agility and daring. The occasion was a two days' fete at Brockwell park, Herne hill, prior to the handing over of the beautifully wooded estate to the public, and Blondin gave his high rope (seventy feet) performance twice each day. The hempen track was not only high, but unusually long, and upon it he went through a varied entertainment of more than an hour's duration.

Appearing in glittering [illegible], he rang and skipped along the cord blindfolded by means of a sack pulled over his head as well as free, and subsequently carried his son upon his back, stood upon his head and rode a bicycle with grooved wheels. His piece de resistance, however, as in the olden times, was his appearance with an oil stove strapped to his back, which stove he balanced as well as himself on the center of the rope while he prepared, cooked and "tossed" a savory omelette.—Belfast News.

[illegible] as a Great State.

C. H. Gradman, of Lewiston, has recently returned from a visit to Somerset county. A week ago he and his wife had a slide down hill on the snow, and the same day had for dinner green corn from the garden.—Auburn Gazette.

Duty on Corsets.

Girl (to her betrothed)—Why do you squeeze my waist with both arms?

Lover—Don't you know that the McKinley bill doubles the duty on corsets?—Texas Siftings.

A RAMBLER'S NOTES.

Personal and Miscellaneous Paragraphs Gathered by One of the Boys.

Among the many wedding presents "Bob" Allen received, was a handsome library stand, with rocking chair, both of sixteenth century oak, the offering of Harry Wright, the veteran manager of the Philadelphia base ball club. Reach & Rogers, magnates of this club, presented Mrs. Allen with a draft for fifty dollars.

***

Miss Hill asked one of the Latin classes of the High school for a definition of democrat. One of the scholars said it was from "Demo," meaning a demon. We add that "Demos" appear plentiful this fall.

***

A Marion democrat being asked the "why" of the upheaval expressed himself as follows: "Blaine did it, when he said the McKinley bill would not create a market for another pound of flour. He knocked in the head the whole 'shack,' as life was too short to explain, before the election, the reciprocity feature."

***

The Wyman M'f'g Co. is laying the joists upon the foundations of its works in West Marion. The first floor requires six hundred separate joists. Geo. B. Christian's mill, south of town, is delivering them.

***

The proposition of the STAR to style Marion "The Lime City" reminds us that Huntington, Ind., claims a prior lien on that title. Still we have the largest plants and Indiana don't count.

***

A good thing happened election night. About the time John J. Hane was getting telegrams that elected his fast friend, Charley Foster, and his boyhood school mate, Major McKinley, up rose Col. John VanBrimfull, of Prospect, and announced that "we have knocked over the McKinley bill and Bill McKinley." John's grapevine proved true but the disgusted "Demies" did'nt know it at the time.

***

Col. Avery Henderson, of Upper Sandusky, Major Will Garberson, and Judge Burdick, of Cleveland, with Col. Geo. B. Christian, will open the quail season as guests of Judge and John M. Garberson, of Claridon.

***

An uneasy feeling prevails in the rabbit market. Bunny is plentiful and a drop to bed-rock prices is feared.

***

A number of Marionites are talking Florida for the winter.

***

W. H. Cooper, the old time Marion builder, has been compelled to remove to Tampa, Florida, his services being in demand there. Billy is an artist in his line.

***

Col. Horace Park, our old fellow townsman, with four colonels, two majors, one judge and a poor lone M. D., is killing red deer in the wilds of northern Minnesota.

***

Edward Turner has been steam shoveling in the Indian Territory among the Chowtaws. He says "some fine country out there."

***

Wes. Schrote was at Ben Harrison's town, Washington, D. C., running a steam shovel with success.

***

When the U. S. Government put up their mail boxes on our prominent street corners the surplus was reduced just twelve cents a corner. They are hung to common taper fence posts. The combination is "horrid."

***

'Squire Payne will be calm and quiet for a few short days. The majesty of the law will now permit poor Bob Whites to be slaughtered.

RAMBLER.

Agosta.

Good health in and around Agosta.

Election day passed off very quietly, with Beale in the lead.

J. E. Tuttle of Marion, moved back with his mother, Mrs. A. Tuttle north of town. Mr. Tuttle's smiling face can be seen behind the counter of Mrs. S. E. Marshall's drug store.

Mrs. Shoemaker, assistant corps inspector of Dayton, inspected the Agosta W. R. C. last Thursday, Oct. 30. She was entertained by Mrs. Marshall and Mrs. Brown, and on Friday morning left for Byhalia, Union county.

W. H. Gordon, of the firm of Gordon & Co., of Marion, was in our village Thursday.

John Herman, of Marion, was with Agosta people Thursday.

J. Maxwell and his attorney, [illegible], of Cardington, O., were here prepared to defend the case pending between Green, Lenhart & Co., defendants, and B. F. Severns, plaintiff, which was to have been tried before 'Squire DeLander on Thursday, but was put off until Friday at 10 a.m.

Mr. and Mrs. J. [illegible] Curtis, of Green Camp, were the guests of Miss Nettie [illegible] and Miss Clara [illegible], Saturday evening and Sunday.

B. F. Severns [illegible] hands with his many friends at a [illegible] to a [illegible] last Thursday and Friday.

Mrs. Hathaway returned home a few days ago after a two weeks' visit in Kansas City, St. Louis and other parts of the West.

Mr. Joseph [illegible] Paulding county a few days [illegible] Bailey McCarty [illegible] week.

The stave factory [illegible] on account of the [illegible]

Mrs. Kate Southwick and Mrs. [illegible] Severns [illegible]

G. W. [illegible] to Marion [illegible] where he expects to make [illegible]

W. [illegible] Mr. Wyant [illegible]

C. W. B[illegible] administrator of his father's estate, [illegible] Marion county, Ohio.

Nov. 7. [illegible]

OF THE DAY OF DAYS.

ROBERT GRAVES WRITES OF THE UPS AND DOWNS OF ELECTION.

It Is Followed by Heartburnings and Rejoicings, by Tears and the Strains of Brass Bands—How the Newly Elected Will Be Received in Washington.

[Special Correspondence.]

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—Tomorrow will be the day our friends the congressmen have long dreaded. It will be the day which decides whether about two hundred of the three hundred and odd members of the house are to return to their seats. A general election day is a drama of real life. Think of the ambitions at stake, of the promising careers that are likely to be cut short, of the efforts and sacrifices which suddenly are to come to naught. Think, also, of the hearts that will ache, for wherever one family or one coterie of personal friends is gladdened by victory another is sure to suffer the qualms of defeat. Wives will weep and disappointed men will curse the evil day that set their ambitions in the direction of congressional service. Bands will play and telegrams of congratulations move along the wires for the victors, and out of it all we shall have a new congress, with perhaps a hundred and twenty-five or a hundred and fifty new faces. Popular favor, or the luck of politics, will play its usual pranks. Orators of national reputation will be succeeded by men who never made a speech in their lives. Wits will give place to dullards, and dullards to wits. A few really great and able men will hand their congressional chairs over to chaps who were never before heard of outside the borders of the counties in which they live, and who are likely to attract attention, as some men do who marry widows solely as the successors of their betters.

It is as yet too early to talk of men by their names. All day tomorrow the millions of ballots will fall into the boxes—ballots which will prepare many a subject for future letters. As soon as these new men reach Washington we Philistines of the capital begin sizing them up. We take their measure, note their peculiarities, their bumps, their strong points and their weak ones; all fall under our scrutinizing gaze.

We shall be in hard luck indeed if we do not get some interesting figures out of this biennial grab bag. Doubtless we shall discover more than one Tom Winn. Tom Winn, it should be known, is pretty sure to be one of the new congressmen from Georgia. They say he is as green as one of the pumpkin vines that grow on his farm and yet as smart as a new gown. As the story goes, he is a countryman who has never yet been in a large city, and who has had but two or three rides on railroad cars. All he knows about the electric light, the telephone and other modern inventions is what he has read, and I wish in a kindly way to serve notice on Mr. Winn that the practical jokers of the capital are already laying plans for his entertainment and edification. It is a dull congress that does not afford a butt for the practical jokers. A few years ago it was Frank Lawler, and then it was poor Maj. Martin, of Texas. Everybody will remember the story of how Lawler was induced to order a dozen broiled lobsters for himself in a Washington restaurant, but every one does not know that the story is literally true. Last summer Lawler's health was poor, and he asked his friends for some advice as to how he could best relieve himself of the drudgery of writing forty or fifty letters a day.

"You'd better hire a typewriter operator," said one.

"Yes, that's it," replied Frank; "I have been thinking for some time that I needed a dictator."

Lawler was by no means a stupid man. On the contrary, he was in many ways as bright as a dollar. He made a good congressman, and I see no reason why Tom Winn, of Georgia, green as he is, should not make a good congressman, too. Lawler hopes to be elected sheriff of Chicago. He retired from congress because he was too poor to remain in it. There are plenty of other congressmen too poor to continue in public service, but who haven't sense enough to know it. The people out in the country cannot understand why congressmen fail to save up money out of their salaries. In their eyes $96.15 a week is princely. It would be princely out in Posey county, but in Washington it is a pretty small sum to support a family and keep up appearances on. The worst of it is, congressmen say, that even if by practicing rigid economy they are able to save a little out of their salary, pretty soon the dreaded campaign year comes on and sweeps it all away. First the nomination must be struggled for, at more or less expense, and when that has been secured the battle is only begun. In the north a candidate for congress is rarely "assessed" less than $1,000 by his campaign committee, and the member of the house who retains his seat without spending from two to three thousand dollars is lucky indeed.

Probably there are not a dozen men in the present house who save anything worth speaking of out of their salaries. One of the most economical statesmen I know is Judge Payson, of Illinois. He said to me recently: "I have been in congress now [illegible] years. In all that time I have not been able to save anything, though I live in one-half of a modest house in an unfashionable part of town. I neither smoke nor drink, and I keep no carriage. Last year I found I had saved $[illegible] of my salary, but this year the campaign will take all that and much more besides, notwithstanding that my district is a comparatively [illegible]." Judge Payson added that [illegible] of going before the people every [illegible] year for re-election he would infinitely prefer the [illegible] to the senate, and I find many of [illegible] of the lower [illegible] that the [illegible] ideal place to work, for a [illegible], but that the [illegible] [illegible] popular favor.

[illegible]

[illegible] The story of Judge Payson whom I have just quoted. There are only [illegible] persons in the world who know [illegible] work of preparing the Geneva [illegible] one of the most important measures [illegible] has passed congress in recent years, performed by Mr. Payson. In preparation for this task Mr. Payson spent his [illegible] and nights for six months studying international law and the history of the cases involved in the Geneva award, and he prepared the plan for the distribution of the large sum of $10,000,000 which was adopted by congress. This task, which in professional life would have brought Mr. Payson a fee of one or two hundred thousand dollars, fell to him in committee. A subcommittee of three—Payson, Ezra B. Taylor, of Ohio, and Mr. Willits, of Michigan—was appointed to prepare the bill. Both Mr. Willits and Mr. Taylor were unable to give much attention to the matter, and Mr. Payson did the work, winning thereby the praise of Senators Edmunds and Thurman. Excepting his colleagues on the subcommittee and these two senators no one has ever known of the great services rendered by the Illinois member on that occasion.

Another instance of the manner in which public men perform great services and get no credit therefor is found in the last session of congress. Mr. Springer, of Illinois, was asked by the chairman of the committee on territories to prepare the bill for organization of the territory of Oklahoma. It was a job which kept Mr. Springer busy night and day for six or eight weeks—a task which, if performed professionally, would have earned him a fee equal to a congressman's salary for five or six years. So far as I have heard Mr. Springer's services in this connection never received recognition excepting such as was involved in having one of the counties of the new territory named after him.

Scores of such cases could be cited. It is a fact, with which the new men who are elected to congress will sooner or later become painfully familiar, that in congress one naturally becomes a slave to the public, a mere servant of his constituents, and that the rewards are in nowise commensurate with the services rendered. Still men fight like wildcats to stay in congress. There is no other people in the world for whom political life appears to have such fascination as it has for Americans. The honor of a seat in congress seems to be enough in the estimation of most men to compensate for the drudgery and for the lost opportunities to win fame and fortune in other walks of life.

Woe to the man who comes to congress for twelve or fifteen years, spends his energies and his money in the public service and then fails of re-election. He becomes the most miserable of men. About all he ever knew outside the walls of the Capitol was long ago forgotten. The rut has been traveled so long that when he is finally forced out of it he leaves his contentment behind him. There is for him no more happiness in this world, no cheerful and self satisfying devotion to other duties. As long as he lives he yearns for the activity, the companionship of the legislative halls. He becomes sour and morose and perhaps poverty stricken. When it is too late he finds that a political career has changed his disposition, his views of life and unfitted him for anything else. Yet there is no redress, no pension, no compensation. Occasionally the back number statesman comes down to Washington, walks in upon the floor where he formerly sat a peer, and is a stranger to all there save a few of the older members. During the past summer and winter a number of such visitors appeared on the floor of the house, some of them pitiful old wrecks, and there is nothing more pitiful in the world than a congressional has-been revisiting the scene of his former triumphs.

Here and there is a man who manages to do pretty well financially in congress. Nearly all of the men who save money out of their salaries are from the south, and every one of them practices the most rigid economy. Roger Q. Mills tells me that his salary just supports himself and family, and if it were not for a farm and other productive property in Texas he would be every bit as poor now as he was ten years ago. For economy's sake Mr. Mills lives in one half of a house, the occupant of the other half being Judge Payson. Mr. Barnes, of Georgia, the well known fat man of the present congress, is another southern member who saves a little out of his salary. Mr. Barnes, oddly enough, is to be succeeded in the next congress by a man who will attract attention with his diminutive figure. Maj. Watson, who is to take big Mr. Barnes' seat, weighs only eighty-five pounds, and without doubt will be the smallest man in the next congress.

Blount, of Georgia, is the only man I know who has grown moderately rich out of congress. He has been here eighteen years, and through all that time has lived on less than one-half his salary. He has been so fortunate as to have little or no trouble in securing renomination and re-election, and hence has been able to invest his savings in real estate and good stocks. Blount is worth every cent of $100,000, all directly or indirectly from his salary. He lives near enough to the Capitol so he can walk to and fro and save car fare. He never hires a carriage. His clothing costs him only $75 a year, and he has no expensive habits. If he had an expensive habit he would get rid of it at once because it was expensive. Notwithstanding his well known parsimoniousness he is one of the ablest and strongest men in the house of representatives.

ROBERT GRAVES.

Some Rich Women.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 3.—Here are some facts about some rich women.

Mrs. Mark Hopkins is said to own over $[illegible], and her fortune is growing all the time on account of her superior sense, which leads her to invest in real estate, and her careful [illegible] She owns large property in San Francisco and has a magnificent home at Great Barrington.

Mrs. Alexander Hay is a widow worth three or more millions, and she knows how to take care of them. [illegible] of Washington society. Her husband was [illegible] Senator Palmer's wife [illegible] Senator Jones, of Nevada, [illegible] a banker [illegible] that his pretty wife was [illegible] and he wanted [illegible]

There was Miss [illegible] partner with [illegible] Senator Palmer [illegible] and Mrs. [illegible] New York [illegible] that Miss [illegible] pretty as she is [illegible] Barrett [illegible] ters have the reputation [illegible] ances, but it is not quite [illegible] they have so much

THE W. C. T. U.

Its New Building in Chicago—Memories of the Crusade.

[Special Correspondence.]

CHICAGO, Nov. 4.—Saturday in this city an event took place which will make the date memorable in the history of the temperance cause. The corner stone of the great temple of the Woman's Christian Temperance union building was laid with imposing ceremonies, and the society now takes a proud place as one of the great organizations of the world.

Mrs. Matilda Carse, the financial genius of the union, spread the cement for the corner stone, as her energy had made the building possible. The structure, including the roof, is to be thirteen stories high and to cost $1,100,000, and the stock is subscribed on terms which will enable the union to buy it in within a few years. The history of the society's origin reads like a romance.

Late in 1873 the conviction became general among the radical temperance people of the United States that a new movement was feasible. Their politicians suggested many remedies. The temperance women, as by a common impulse, turned to prayer, and in many places, especially Hillsboro, Washington Court House, Greenville, Xenia and the villages of southern Ohio generally, there was a cry for action. Dr. Dio Lewis was then lecturing in that section on hygiene and temperance, and in various places related the sad experiences of his childhood, and how his mother had won his father and others to temperance by earnest prayer. He suggested a general movement of the Christian women, and in Hillsboro and Washington Court House the suggestion was at once adopted. The first movement was in Hillsboro. Seventy women there formed a praying band, at their head Mrs. Eliza Trimble Thompson, daughter of Governor Trimble, one of the early governors of the state, and a lady of venerable and attractive appearance.

THE NEW BUILDING.

On a cold December day this band met and prayed in the church, then marched to the nearest saloon, Mrs. Thompson at their head, and all singing:

> Far, far above thy thought
> His counsels shall appear
> When fully he the work hath wrought
> Which caused thy needless fear.

Many stories, both ludicrous and pathetic, are still told of that day. "The saloon was full of young fellows," says one who was there, "and our crowd was at the bar when I heard the rustle of a dress, and looking around saw an apparition—Mrs. Thompson, with a sort of sad reproach on her face, and behind her a line of women that seemed without end. We were paralyzed. Glasses half way up descended slowly to the bar and cigars fell unlighted from nerveless fingers. I think she asked permission; at any rate they sang:

> "All hail the power of Jesus' name,
> Let angels prostrate fall.

"And then came the praying—such praying I never heard."

The system seemed to fly all over southern Ohio. In a hundred towns bands of praying and singing women were at work within two weeks. Every great daily sent out correspondents. For some time The Cincinnati Commercial had ten or a dozen columns of daily reports of the "crusade." In two months over 1,700 saloons had been closed in Ohio alone, and the work spread to adjacent states. About 300 towns in three states were cleared of saloons.

MRS. THOMPSON.

It was not permanent. The reaction came, and the strain could not be long sustained, but in November, 1874, the leading workers met at Cleveland and organized The Women's Christian Temperance union. It now includes a membership of over 200,000. Miss Frances E. Willard, its president for some years past, has given it a unity and directness which greatly increase its power, and similar societies are organizing in several foreign lands. As a political factor it is already important. The completion of the Chicago temple will give the society a fine headquarters, and make this city in a sense its world's capital.

L. S. R.

Turkish Women.

How sweet and gracious is the hospitality of Turkish women cannot be told in small space, nor can their good qualities be counted with few words. Yet from lack of education Turkish women are bowed down under a millstone. Naturally bright, sympathetic, witty and amiable, they would be the peers of the greatest women in Europe if they were freer and better educated. As it is they are really without [illegible], [illegible] love or liberty, and [illegible] the possession of an in[illegible] and we pity them for the lack [illegible] makes life dear and precious to [illegible] if not happy, at least con[illegible] of their ignorance. Those [illegible] means to obtain a certain [illegible] of education, and thus books, music, painting and other pursuits fill their lives, and when they die nobody cries unless perhaps the youngest baby.

The Secret of Success.

Denison & Co. and Hoberman & Co. druggists, believe that the secret of success is perseverance. Therefore they persist in keeping the finest line of perfumery, toilet articles, cosmetics, drugs and [illegible] on the market. They especially invite all persons who have palpitation, short breath, weak or hungry spells, pain in side or shoulder, oppression, night sweats, dry cough, smothering, dropsy or heart disease to try Dr. Miles' unequaled New Heart Cure, before it is too late. It has the largest sale of any similar remedy. [illegible] of testimonials free. Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine is unsurpassed for sleeplessness, headache, fits, etc., and it contains no opiates.

$500 Reward.

For any trace of Antipyrine, Morphine, Chloral or any other injurious compounds in Krause's Headache Capsules.

'Tis True, Alas!

> 'Tis [illegible] a man, with blank despair
> Of cherished hopes bereft,
> Discovers that he'll have to wear
> Just what the moths have left.
> —Washington Post.

It was once supposed that scrofula could not be eradicated from the system; but the marvelous results produced by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla disprove this theory. The reason is, this medicine is the most powerful blood purifier ever discovered.

Dr. Acker's English Pills

Are active, effective and pure. For sick headache, disordered stomach, loss of appetite, bad complexion and biliousness, they have never been equaled, either in America or abroad. Sold by H. C. Hoberman & Co. and W. B. Foye.

Like Other Majorities.

"You ought to go to work now; you have attained your majority," said Mr. G. O'Party to his lazy son.

"Yaas; but mine isn't a working majority."—Puck.

A Lady in South Carolina Writes:

My labor was shorter and painful than on two former occasions physicians astonished; I thank you for "Mother's Friend." It is worth its weight in gold. Address The Bradfield Reg. Co., Atlanta, Ga., for particulars. Sold by H. C. Hoberman & Co.

If the food is not properly digested it becomes corrupt, and poisons the system it is intended to nourish. This is indigestion.

"My wife has suffered for many years with indigestion. After trying everything else recommended, she tried Simmons Liver Regulator. In three days after taking it according to directions she was in perfect health; she does not suffer at all and can eat anything she wants without any of her previous symptoms."

W. C. SUBERS, Bainbridge, Ga.

Evidence to the Contrary.

He—To succeed in society requires a little tact and ability, after all.

She—Oh, I don't know—you always seem to get along pretty well.—Munsey's Weekly.

Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills

Act on a new principle—regulating the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. A new discovery. Dr. Miles' Pills speedily cure biliousness, bad taste, torpid liver, piles, constipation. Unequaled for men, women, children. Smallest, mildest, surest! Fifty doses, 25 cents. Samples free, at Denison & Co., and Hoberman & Co.

Do Not Suffer Any Longer.

Knowing that a cough can be checked in a day, and the first stages of consumption broken in a week, we hereby guarantee Dr. Acker's English Cough Remedy, and will refund the money to all who buy, take it as per directions, and do not find our statement correct. Sold by H. C. Hoberman & Co. and W. B. Foye.

A Youth Instantly Killed.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 8.—Fred. Schmidt, aged 14, living at 1212 West Sixth street, was run over and killed instantly by switch engine 22, while attempting to cross the Big Four railroad track at Wood street at 5:30 o'clock yesterday morning. He was on his way to work. Patrol No. 4 took his mangled remains to the morgue.

The consciousness of having a remedy at hand for croup, pneumonia, sore throat, and sudden colds, is very consoling to a parent. With a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in the house, one feels, in such cases, a sense of security nothing else can give.

Handicapped by Nature.

Experienced Burglar (to new recruit)—Great Jupiter! Don't make so much noise!

New Recruit—I can't help it. My toe joints always crack when I walk in my stocking feet.

Experienced Burglar (much disgusted)—Then you'd better turn honest. You'll never succeed in this line of business. You're cut out for a family man with twin babies that need lullin' to sleep.—Chicago Tribune.

Krause's Headache Capsules, unlike many remedies, are perfectly harmless; they contain no injurious substance, and will stop any kind of a headache, will prevent headaches caused by over-indulgence of food or drink late at night. Price 25 cents. For sale by all leading druggists.

Blizzard Over Lake Superior.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 8.—A genuine blizzard raged over Lake Superior yesterday morning. Considerable anxiety prevails for the safety of the vessels out on the lake from Superior to Sault Ste. Marie.

A Husband's Mistake.

Husbands too often permit their wives, and parents their children, to suffer from headache, dizziness, neuralgia, sleeplessness, fits, nervousness, when by the use of Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine such serious results could easily be prevented. Druggists everywhere say it gives universal satisfaction, and has an immense sale. Woodworth & Co., of Fort Wayne, Ind., Snow & Co., of Syracuse, N. Y., J. C. Wolf, Hillsdale, Mich., and hundreds of others say it is the greatest seller they ever knew. It contains no opiates. Trial bottle and fine book on Nervous Diseases free at Denison & Co. and Hoberman & Co.

CHILDREN'S DRESSES!

We are sole agents for Techner & Frank's

CHILD'S JERSEY DRESSES

The best and neatest thing of the kind sold, just the thing for children from 3 to 12 years. They are warm, neat and wear well. They make cheaper dresses for children than can be secured by buying goods and making them.

Jno. Frash.

Special Notice.

Any one wishing to see me can always find me one door west of the STAR office at all times.

WALL PAPER

—AND—

PAPERING

a specialty. Call and you will get the best bargains in Marion.

M. DUDLEY.

GOOD, - DRY,

Second-Growth

ASH

STOVEWOOD

—FOR—

$1.50 Per Load!

—AT—

Prendergasts'.

LEADING OPTICIAN

—OF—

CENTRAL OHIO.

DR. B. MINCER, the Eminent Optician, has settled here permanently, having rented the east room of the Fite Block, East Center Street, and opened a line of Optical goods that is equal to any city establishment. With 36 years of practical experience, during which time thousands have been perfectly fitted with glasses, and, with a perfect stock of goods at hand, Dr. Mincer is prepared to fit your eyes perfectly.

Gold Frame Spectacles at from $3 to $20, and Steel, Rubber and Silver Framed Glasses at from 50c to $12, the prices depending on the Lenses. All glasses fitted without instrumental test, and the eyes are not tired out with repeated trials, but glasses fitted at once, where fitting is at all possible. Parties needing glasses are invited to call whether they buy or not.

Local Time Card.

BIG FOUR.

(In effect on and after May 18, 1890.)

WEST.		EAST.	
No. 3	[illegible]:42 a. m.	No. 10	8:41 a. m.
No. 7	[illegible]:05 p. m.	No. 2	6:05 p. m.
No. 9	12:[illegible] a. m.	No. 18	9:44 p. m.
No. 17	4:17 a. m.	No. 8	3:22 a. m.
No. 81, local	7:[illegible] a. m.	No. 80, local	2:35 p. m.
No. 83, *M.Ac	[illegible] a. m.	No. 82, *M.Ac	8:45 p. m.

*Marion accommodation runs no farther west than this city.

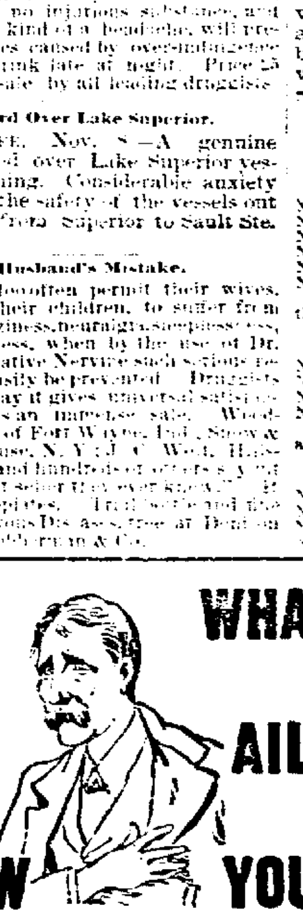
C., H. V. AND T.

NORTH.		SOUTH.	
No. 3[illegible]	5:30 am	No. 30	5:40 am
No. 3[illegible]	11:57 am	No. 32	9:15 am
No. 3[illegible]	1:24 pm	No. 34	1:34 pm
No. 37	11 [illegible]	No. 38	[illegible]:48 pm

All trains run Sunday but 34 and 33. Trains 30 and 37 run only between Marion and Columbus.

[illegible]

WEST.		EAST.	
No. 1	9:25 a. m.	No. 8	11:20 p. m.
No. 3	12:[illegible] p. m.	No. 2	7:00 p. m.
No. 5	11:[illegible] p. m.	No. 12	4:3[illegible] a. m.
No. 7	[illegible]	No. [illegible]	11:20 a. m.



You feel tired—Do you know what it means? You are nervous—Why? You cough in the morning—Do you realize the cause? Your appetite is poor—What makes it so? You seem like a changed person to your friends—Do you know what is the matter, or has the change been so gradual it has escaped your notice?

You have Consumption!

We do not say this to frighten you, but it is true. These are the sure symptoms of this terrible disease. There is one thing which will check it and that is

DR. ACKER'S ENGLISH REMEDY.

It's recommended by the best physicians in Europe and America.

25 cents, 50 cents and $1.00 per Bottle.

W. H. HOOKER & CO., 46 West Broadway, New York.

For sale by H. C. HOBERMAN & CO. and W. B. FOYE.

A JOLLIFICATION!

THAT is what every man, women and child in Marion county has cause to join in after they have thoroughly tested our bargain offering. Clothing is a necessity, and the most advantageous purchases possible are quite necessary. Where to buy best is always an annoying problem—there are so many claims of "best and cheapest." We solve the problem for you. To prove the solution we ask you to call at the Campbell corner.

Nobody can equal us in supplying the wants of the male population. Ours is the great Clothing Headquarters. With our great Ready-made Clothing stock we carry a Merchant Tailoring department that is excelled nowhere in Central Ohio, and in the Ready-made line and Men's Furnishings we acknowledge no leaders. If you want an Overcoat, a cheap Work Suit, a Business Suit, a neat Dress Suit, or Underwear, we can supply you as well as anybody on earth, and, mind you, the prices recommend a general jollification. Call in.

Eckhart

The Tailor. The Clothier.

SCHOOL SHOES

For the children, good serviceable Shoes
that will wear the worth of the
purchase price. A new lot just in.

FOR LADIES' WEAR

No one can offer better, more stylish or more serviceable shoes for the money than our LADIES' HAND WELT SHOES, ranging in price from $3 to 4.50. Of course we have higher grades, but these are recommended for economy.

MEN'S FINE SHOES

In an endless variety at prices that
make them the best bargains offered.

J. E. RHOADS, S. Main Street.

WHEN

You contemplate a purchase of Furniture do not fail to call at

FIES' FURNITURE STORE

And see the Real Novelties and New and Popular things of the day. Fine Furniture is made a specialty, and the prices will compete with any city quotations.

WM. FIES,
Fies-Kling Block.

L. DENISON & CO.

—HEADQUARTERS FOR—

WALL PAPER.

Curtains and Curtain Goods!

—AND—

MOULDINGS AND FRAMES.

Spcialties in Toilet Novelties!

MASONIC BLOCK.

L. DENISON & CO.

WILLIAMS & LEFFLER,

—THE LEADING—

Merchant Tailors,

ARE NOW SHOWING ALL THE

Novelties and Staples of the Season

—IN—

Fall and Winter Goods!

A Perfect Fit and Satisfaction Guaranteed.

FOR RENT—Rooms suitable for dwellings in Fite Block. Inquire of L. Fite. 268-tf

FOR RENT—A new dwelling on north East street, at low price. Inquire of James Malloy.

FOR RENT—House of six rooms, on east Center street, to responsible parties only. S. T. Beerbower. 1 w

FOR RENT—Nice front room on first floor, with grate, near Hotel Marion. 301 tf CHASE & HUNTER.

FOR SALE—The Charles Smith residence property, on west Center street. Possession given immediately. Inquire of George E. Smith. 301tf

WANTED—An experienced girl to do housework in a small family; good wages. Inquire at 319 West Center street.

$75.00 TO $250.00 A MONTH can be made working for us. Persons preferred who can furnish a horse and give their whole time to the business. Spare moments may be profitably employed also. A few vacancies in towns and cities.
B. F. JOHNSON & Co.,
2600 Main Street, Richmond, Va.

—Turney's time. 180

—Judge Norris was at Akron Friday and today on business.

—The Gymnasium Club will meet at City Hall, Monday evening, at 7:30 o'clock.

—Mr. David Cope, of Indiana, is visiting in the city, at the home of Jacob Zachman.

—Mrs. N. Hyde, of Indianapolis, Ind., is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. T. H. Linsley, on the hill.

—The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Poock, on north East street, is reported quite seriously sick.

—The Kelly's Expectations Co. are in the city with band and orchestra. They appear at Music Hall tonight.

—J. S. Beale will return to Peoria, Ill., Sunday evening, expecting to remain until he recovers his usual health.

—Peter Jones, a resident of Waldo, was in the city today, having just returned from a six weeks' stay in Kansas.

—D. Hoy has returned to his business here after a couple weeks' stay at Johnstown, Ohio, settling up his affairs there.

—Lew Shaddiker is driving the American Express wagon in the absence of Frank Paddock, who is laid up with a broken leg.

—Ed. Sharpless, S. C. Koons, Willie Jones and Brooks Stoffer were at LaRue Friday evening, attending a party given by Fay Cory, to a number of her friends.

—Secretary Leffler states that a meeting of the incorporators of the Board of Trade will be held in the grand jury room at the court house next Tuesday evening at 7 o'clock, for the purpose of organization.

—Crawford's dog show will appear at Music Hall Monday and Tuesday evenings. Those who appreciate the sagacity of these trained animals will find excellent amusement among the special features of this show.

—Judge Criswell received a letter from the superintendent of the Columbus asylum for insane this morning, stating that Mrs. Ruth Thew had recovered and been discharged from that institution. Mrs. Thew was sent to the asylum in the spring from LaRue, and her mental abberation had resulted from overwork.

—The Misses Myers, of Carey, are guests of Mrs. L. Jones, on west South street. Mrs. Jones gave a reception to a small party of young people Friday evening in honor of the young ladies, and the occasion was one of much pleasure. The company was not large, just enough to permit a very enjoyable mingling of all present.

—Thomas Dowlnig, an aged citizen residing just east of Caledonia, died at his home Friday morning. On Tuesday Mr. Dowling was working in a cornfield, when he received a paralytic stroke. He did not return to his home in the evening and a search was made for him, and he was found in a helpless condition. He was taken home and survived until Friday morning. The remains of deceased will be brought to this city Monday morning, and the funeral will occur from St. Mary's Catholic church.

—The STAR was shown today the file of the Democratic Mirror for the year 1842, by James K. Knapp, who has it in his possession. The paper was at the time published by John R. Knapp and William Robbins, and edited by the latter, and it was ably edited, too, in those days. The date of Nov. 18th was noticed particularly. It contained a rooster proclaiming a democratic victory and had reference to a democratic jerrymander. A remarkable thing was that the editions of that year contained about the same number of sheriff's sales that you see at present.

—The congregation of the M. E. church met at the Free Baptist church Friday evening, to get an expression in regard to allowing women to go to conference as lay delegates. About one third of the eligible voting membership of the church was present. The result of the ballot was decidedly in favor of the ladies, the vote standing 56 for and 29 against. After a general expression is taken by all churches the question will be submitted to the general conference and requires a three-fourths vote of all ministers present. There is an impression that the cause of the women will be finally defeated

Death at Claridon.

Henry Garvin an old resident and business man of Claridon, died this morning at his home in that place at 1 o'clock. Mr. Garvin had been a resident of this county for the past twenty-six-years. He was about 65 years of age and a much respected gentleman of Claridon. The funeral will accur at his late home Sunday afternoon at 1 o'clock.

HIGH SCHOOL LITERARY

Program of the Fifth Bi-Weekly Entertainment of the Irving Literary Society.

The fifth regular meeting of the Irving Literary Society was held in the High School room Friday afternoon, Nov. 7. The meeting was called to order by the president, Orlie Rapp, followed by the roll call by the secretary, Miss Edie Hale.

Tracy R. Allen opened the exercises with a recitation entitled "Damuscus," which he recited in an able manner.

An essay entitled "Music," by Miss Carrie Waples, was next read. Miss Carrie convinced the audience by her essay that music has both power and charms.

Miss Pearl Berry next delivered an extemporaneous address on "Our Memorial Chapel."

"Early Impressions" was the subject of the oration, well delivered, by Miss Gertrude Potter.

The "Irving Chronicle," edited by Misses Ozie Seffner, Susie Langley, and Parker Kerr, came next. The editorials of this paper are always interesting and the Chronicle outdid itself this time. Its referring to "November," "The Recent Election," the poem entitled "Charley's Race with the Hare" brought forth great laughter and applause.

Miss Edith Smith came next with an essay entitled "Home."

"Marion Men" was the subject of a recitation, which was well recited by Rollin Thompson.

Miss Nellie Edwards and Florence Llewllyn next favored the members with a vocal duet.

Next came the debate, the subject of which was, "Resolved, that Mary, queen of Scotts, was justly beheaded." We will say before proceeding further, that if any of Marion's ladies and gentlemen had a case of the dreaded "blues" they should have attended the exercises and listened to the debate. Miss Dora Smith was the first to step on the rostrum and proceeded to maintain the affirmative side of the question. Miss Nellie Edwards then came forward and denied all of Miss Smith's arguments. Mr. Chas. Busard, on the affirmative side, stepped forward and, in a confidential way, proceeded to defend Miss Smith.

Charles was getting along nicely when Miss Edwards suddenly arose and demanded the President to order Mr. Busard to his seat as he over-ran the time allowed him by the Irving Constitution. Charley Conley spoke a few words in favor of the negative.

Miss Smith took the floor again to answer Miss Edwards' argument, closing her address by telling the judges that they should decide in her favor because as she stated, "I have the books down home that can prove it." But fate was against her, for the judges decided in favor of the negative.

Frank Foye followed with a brief address on "Present Troubles" in Ireland."

Miss Anna VanDeMark followed with a recitation entitled, "How he saved St. Michael." Miss Anna recited this in an excellent manner and it was well appreciated.

Next was an extemporaneous address by Miss Carrie Lindsley, on "The Books We Read." Miss Lindsley gave good advice for the selection of literature.

Miss Zoe King followed with an oration entitled, "What is Liberty."

Miss Fite closed the entertainment with the critic's report.

At the close of the meeting Parker Kerr on behalf of Irving society, presented Fred Dombaugh of the Longfellows with a baby rattle box. Fred, with a few well chosen words, thanked the Irvings for their token of friendship, and added, "I hope some day to give this box a more substantial use."

The two societies are in receipt of their Constitutions and By Laws, which are very neatly printed and bound, and, of course, were got out by the STAR.

G. B. C.

Treason and Loyalty.

This play will be produced at Music Hall, under the auspices of the Sons of Veterans of this place, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday evenings, Nov. 12, 13 and 15. The Canton Daily Repository had this to say of the play, after it had been produced in that city:

"Treason and Loyalty," a war drama by H. H. Palmer, the author, was, Friday night, presented by the Sons of Veterans at the Opera House. The play is a happy deviation from the stereotyped form in which pieces of this class are generally written, and is really a pleasant thing. It begins with a scene in New York, and graphically pictures the sorrow felt in the leaving of the soldiers for the field of battle. The next four acts deal with the war itself and give one an adequate idea of the hardships and trials a soldier must endure. The last act is back again in New York, and shows the return of the Northern soldiers victorious after four years of war. That a plot may be attached to the play, you have the villain, cold and cruel, who tries to entice the heroine into marriage but is frustrated in his design by the timely arrival of the hero. Nor is this all he attempts to do for on sundry occasions does he devise some foul plot to rid from his path those who stand in the way of culminating his desired ends, but each time he is thwarted and at last dies in a duel with a hero, just as the audience want him to. For the sake of a little laughter, McGinty, the Irish sergeant, comes in and keeps everybody, while on the stage, in the best of humor. The audience last night only partly filled the house and was smaller than the play deserves. It will be repeated this evening and should be greeted with not a seat empty, as the play is sure to please all, and the object for which it is given a most worthy one

The Great Fair is Over!

And for the next 15 days we will offer

Hanging and Vase Lamps Regardless of Cost!

To make room for New Goods which are arriving daily. We are the ACKNOWLEDGED LEADERS in

LAMPS, CHINA AND FANCY GOODS!

Our line is more complete than ever, and filled to the brim with Rich and Rare Bargains. So if you are going to purchase a Lamp it will pay to attend this GREAT SALE.

Our Motto is: We Lead but Never Follow!

BUXTON & McCLURE,
126 SOUTH MAIN STREET. MARION, OHIO

FRAME & BEICHER,

Undertakers and Furniture Dealers!

We Offer During the Next 60 Days

OAK BEDROOM SUITS!

Which must and will be sold cheap. Each suit consists of 10 pieces.
Call and see them and get prices.

UNDERTAKING

Our Undertaking Department is complete. All calls attended to promptly, day or night. Bodies Embalmed and prepared carefully by the latest approved methods, at reasonable prices. For conducting funerals we need no recommendations.

FISHER BLOCK, WEST CENTER STREET, MARION, OHIO.

S. WILSON & SON

NURSERYMEN

—AND—

FLORISTS

Green-house and Gardens on East Center Street, corner of Greenwood.

—OUR—

NURSERY - STOCK!

Is the timely subject just now. This is the time to plant your trees. We have a stock of all the choice fruits—very desirable variety, and the young trees are good. We know it, because they are of our own growing and grafting, and we know they are true to name. We are right here, too, to guarantee them and make the guarantee good. We can do better for you than any agent traveling, in both prices and fruits.

We also carry a full stock of grape vines, ornamental shrubs and vines, and all the small fruits.

FLORAL - DEPARTMENT!

The capacity of our green-houses have been doubled in the past year, and our stock is doubled in extent. We have plants for decoration at all times.

CUT FLOWERS A SPECIALTY

Our design work is equal to that of any city and less in price. Floral decorations for weddings and parties supplied promptly. Orders for funerals are given especial attention.

☞ Ladies should order their Bulbs for Fall planting now

Give Us Your Orders!

S. WILSON & SON.
TELEPHONE 61.

H. M. AULT'S

Fire and Tornado

INSURANCE AGENCY!

OFFICE: Bennett Block, First Stairway East of Postoffice.

CUNNINGHAM & STOWE,

Want you to inspect their

Gas Fixtures, Globes and Coal Oil Lamps.

They are agents for the celebrated

Van Wie Gas Stoves.

Safety Library or Student Lamps,

ONLY THREE DOLLARS!

Sanitary Plumbing and Gas Fitting. The finest display of

Marble Wash Stands and Tank Closets

In the State, outside of Cleveland and Cincinnati, at

226 EAST CENTER ST.

A Site for the Fair

Has been the interesting theme discussed by thousands in the past few months. I wish to interest you in a discussion. "The Site for the Fair," meaning, of course, the Ladies of Marion, is the Delightful Display of New Styles in

LADIES' FOOTWEAR

Now on view at our store. I can fit any foot, furnish any style of Shoe and guarantee all work to be of the best. I want to

MATCH THE CHICAGO FEAT

Of winning the World's Fair by a greateer feat—winning the custom of the Fair of Marion. If I can win I can hold it by quality and prices.

JOHN H. STOLL,
SOUTH MAIN STREET, MARION, OHIO.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE STAR

No. 146—Nice corner lot on east Center street large old fashion size, $850.

No. 4—Nice Home on Gospel Hill, 7 good rooms hall above and below, $1600. $200 cash; $200 per year. Is that easy enough?

No. 122—$750 will buy Rev. Yale's property at College Hill; 9 rooms all complete.

No. 86—11 3-4 acres at Caledonia to exchange for Marion property.

No. 3—Nice 6 room property on Windsor street, Marion, O., $1500.

No. 143 Fine lots on south Windsor street, high and dry, nice neighborhood.

No. 64—Good property of 5 large rooms on Boulevard, $1500.

No. 10 5 room property, west side Boulevard, with small stable, $1000.

MONEY to LOAN

On Farm and City Property by the "Perpetual Saving and Building Association, on first mortgage, at low rates of interest. Loan can be paid at option of borrower, in short or long time. No life insurance required. Apply to Chase & Hunter, agents, Marion, Ohio.

CHASE & HUNTER.
REAL ESTATE DEALERS, Up Stairs at 123 W. Center Street.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE® NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

OUTSHINING THE STARS.

THE BRIGHT AND W[illegible] TIES OF THE AUST[illegible]

Ernest Freyburger's [illegible] of the Aristocratic Dames and Maidens Who Adorn the Viennese Court Philippine Welser's Romantic History

[Copyright [illegible]]

PHILIPPINE WELSER.

In the Nibelungenlied, the old German national epos the author says of Krimhilt Siegfried's wife, that, as the bright moon goes before the stars, thus Krimhilt went on before the other women Unfortunately no portraits have come down from that early period, and we must rely upon the legend for the fitness of the poetical comparison, but a man of these days would be ungallant did he not fervently believe that the sky of beauty including the Austrian section, is filled with moons even more numerous than the stars of the firmament

Austria which combines so many different races and elements in one great empire, has always been renowned for lovely daughters and many of them have been celebrated by the poets. Among the brightest figures of "olden time" one may be cited whose romantic history and personal qualities rendered her name not less popular than did her beauty

Philippine Welser was the daughter of an Augsburg patrician a niece of that well

ARCHDUCHESS STEPHANIE

known banker of Charles V Bartholomæus Welser, who claimed descent from the Byzantine general Belisarius and who was created a prince of the empire and a privy councilor of the emperor The Welsers possessed great riches, and Bartholomæus lent large sums to the emperor, for repayment of which he was granted in 1527 the newly discovered province of Venezuela. It is only just to add that he had first to conquer the country and lost by the grant about 3,000,000 florins

Philippine Welser was born in 1530 She had received an excellent education by her clever mother—a Baroness von Zinnenburg—and was exceedingly handsome Taller than the average woman she had an admirably proportioned figure and finely molded features Her hair was like gold, and her deep blue eyes were swept by long lashes Her skin showed such an exquisite delicacy that one could see the red wine of Tyrol running through her beautiful white throat as remarks a singer of that time At a great festival at

[illegible]

Augsburg [illegible] **Archduke** [illegible] **the subseq**[illegible] **fell in love** [illegible] **not only** [illegible] **sentatives** [illegible] **education** [illegible] **fore not** [illegible] **turned the** [illegible] **They were** [illegible] **out the** [illegible] **father of** [illegible]

Ferd[illegible] [illegible] **only** [illegible] **reconciled** [illegible] **him a pe**[illegible] **the occasion** [illegible]

[illegible] After [illegible]

[illegible] her father's [illegible] King Leopold II [illegible] through her [illegible] Queen Marie Henriette, her mother being a daughter of the late Archduke Joseph [illegible] of Hungary [illegible] the Austrian [illegible] palace [illegible] girl of 17 [illegible] and blue eyes when [illegible] in 1881 and the first years of the [illegible] were happy ones [illegible] education and is [illegible] for scientific pursuits

Quite different in character is her elder sister Louise who is married to Prince Philippe of Coburg, the elder brother of Ferdinand of Bulgaria Princess Louise of Coburg, whom the picture displays in a charming costume [illegible] is a slender graceful woman, with eyes and hair like Stephanie's, but her beauty is

ARCHDUCHESS MARIA DOROTHEA.

more imposing. Her spirit and gayety make her hospitable palace the most distinguished and favorite rendezvous of high society

Archduchess Maria Dorothea their cousin—her father is a brother of Queen Marie Henriette must not be forgotten when the beauties of the imperial family of Austria are mentioned She is above medium height, with dark hair and eyes and a fresh complexion The absence of characteristic features in her face make it very difficult for a superficial observer to judge her personality Nevertheless she is noted for her kindness of heart and her perfection in piano playing She lately married the prince of Thurn and Taxis a nephew of the empress

The youngest of the [illegible] is the Archduchess Margarethe Sophie The artist shows her in the costume of the princess abbess of the Damenstift of Prague This is a convent where only noble ladies can take the veil and the superior of which

ARCHDUCHESS MARGARETHE SOPHIE

must always be an archduchess Although scarcely 20 years old Margarethe Sophie has been invested with that dignity and has renounced marriage not forever like a nun since the emperor may [illegible] her to leave the convent as he did in the case of Christine the actual queen of Spain who was one of her predecessors

Not so high [illegible] mentioned [illegible] circles [illegible] daughter of the [illegible] Was a [illegible] lovely girl [illegible] Austrian officer [illegible] Now she is married [illegible] a well known Viennese [illegible] claims to be one of the handsomest men of the [illegible] Countess Mary [illegible] rather small but [illegible] hair has the [illegible] rant dark [illegible] with her well de-

[illegible]

STANLEY UNDER F[illegible]

Sensational Discussion of Maj Barttelot's Conduct and Murder

[illegible] African [illegible] judged [illegible] And as [illegible] that that gentleman was [illegible] Mr Stanley and that the [illegible] slaying the major to [illegible] Ward, Troup, Bonny and a [illegible] officers are appearing [illegible] widow of [illegible] Jameson [illegible] under obligation [illegible] as the living officers [illegible] has agreed to make public her husband's private letters and papers on the subject

The facts well known are these Maj Barttelot was left in command of what was called the rear guard at Yambuya on

MAJ BARTTELOT

the upper Congo with strict instructions to remain there till carriers arrived who were to be sent by Tippu Tib. At least 600 carriers were promised, and he was on no account to fail of bringing all the goods to the coast for without them, said Stanley the expedition would be a failure Messrs Ward Troup and Bonny reached that camp in August with goods and men but no carriers came the command was prostrated by sickness, a general demoralization ensued, Maj Barttelot attempted severe measures with the natives and was killed by one of them

So far all agree but Mr Stanley says that Maj Barttelot had insulted the wife of [illegible] the native who killed him and that he was a dissolute man and totally unfit for the place Mr Walter Barttelot has issued a book in vindication of his brother and makes many serious allegations against Mr Stanley of treachery libel and even worse offenses to truth and soldierly honor It is painfully apparent from what they have already said that the other officers condemn Mr Stanley for making such gross charges against Maj Barttelot though they do not entirely exonerate the latter

The fairest statement and one that has an air of truth is that of the Belgian lieutenant, Baert who was Tippu Tib's secretary who visited the Congo camp and was president of the court martial which condemned Maj Barttelot's murderer He says the major was a brave and faithful soldier but extremely irascible that he ordered in [illegible] orders in his [illegible] to the international [illegible] He had strictly forbidden the Manyema [illegible] and on the night of July 17 [illegible] began he [illegible] the women Her husband [illegible] shot the major He adds that Maj Barttelot's temper [illegible] the whole command by the ears but the rest of Mr Stanley's insinuations he pronounces false

The interest in the controversy in England almost overshadows Gladstone and the Irish question and the appearance of Mrs [illegible]'s book is eagerly looked for Mr [illegible] troup now in America is among the sharpest critics of Mr Stanley

Joe Smith's Prophecy

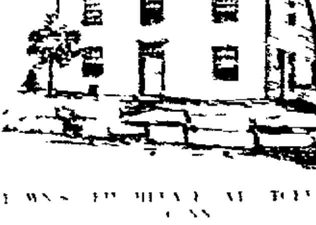
It may interest some people to recall that this was the year named by the prophet Jo Smith for the complete overthrow of the United States government and the grand triumph of the Mormons His language was as follows "And the Lord said unto me Joseph if you live to be 85 years old you will see the constitutional creed and the overthrow of this Babylon" Smith was born in 1805 hence the date fixed unless otherwise referred to by the Mormons [illegible] of polygamy this year is at least a coincidence The United States [illegible] over throws of that sort

Bismarck's Letter of Thanks

In his old age and retirement Bismarck has developed all those characteristics of a courteous gentleman which during his active career were overshadowed by the business itself of a high and exacting position He recently wrote a very cordial note to the New York Historical society acknowledging his election as an honorary member and among other things said "This great honor is one more proof of that sympathy which on the part of so many of your countrymen has cheered me during my political life"

A John Brown Relic

The [illegible] old frame dwelling where the abolitionist John Brown or Brown of Ossawatomie was born is at last marked [illegible] [illegible] for preservation [illegible] in the town of Torrington Conn Brown was



[illegible] TORRINGTON CONN

[illegible] dates up to [illegible] The [illegible] this old house [illegible] preserved his own [illegible] autobiography that at the age [illegible] Owen Brown [illegible] the reformer was born [illegible] hundred years ago [illegible] the hands [illegible] preserve [illegible]

PEOPLE WE TALK ABOUT.

MEN AND WOMEN WHO HAVE BECOME PROMINENT RECENTLY

Jerome, the English Playwright and Humorist An Apostle of Buddhism, a Newspaper Woman and a Western Monte Cristo—Mrs Washburn's [illegible]

Jerome K [illegible] is a native Londoner, [illegible] years old [illegible] a new and dazzling light in [illegible] and his specialty is to say things which him steadily one be

[illegible]

loves and [illegible] His extra[illegible] than dro[illegible]

[illegible] ever can surpass it

That is true of all his works but they are as humorous as they are truthful and perfectly free from vulgarity He is a great [illegible] old copybook maxims of goodly good [illegible] knows by experience that poverty is no [illegible] to [illegible] held in honor [illegible] about

When he was [illegible] decided to [illegible] his [illegible] Thames—Three Men in a Boat [illegible]

BARON HULDEN HUKEY

best known and their sale is enormous His plays have also proved quite profitable "The Master of Woodbarrow" alone having brought a profit of $[illegible] He has been transferred rather rapidly from poverty to wealth

Any one [illegible] Dresden [illegible] with the [illegible] of the world [illegible] Do you [illegible] If you [illegible] experi[illegible] Baron [illegible] And [illegible] friendly

Baron Hulden Hukey is a Frenchman and [illegible] He is [illegible] his latest noted convert to Buddhism [illegible] all the same in Hindostanee The main reason why the world is interested in him and Mme Blavatsky and Col Olcott and Edwin Arnold and so many more arises out of the curious fact that the Buddhists claim to be converting more people from among Christians than the missionaries are gaining from the Buddhists

The western people who turn Buddhists do not of course take up with all the nonsense believed by the lower classes in China [illegible] and India [illegible] the phi[illegible] Buddhists [illegible] a few [illegible] far [illegible] Baron Harden [illegible] New York [illegible] I went to India for [illegible] studied

MME SEVE[illegible]

[illegible] more the bar[illegible]

[illegible] of French [illegible] family [illegible] for her fellow [illegible] her

I know [illegible] such women she is extremely [illegible] and has a queer sort of library [illegible] four dogs are her [illegible] companions she takes a certain [illegible] every day and [illegible] pointing out [illegible] methods of [illegible] to the others [illegible] does not be[illegible] people to fast [illegible] great deal more [illegible] sense than ever [illegible] from a [illegible] of the male sex

Paris has a new sensation in the persons of M and Mme [illegible] de Fresne who have the finest turnout in the Bois de Boulogne wear the diamonds have the finest place at the Grand Opera and live in the best of style but do not condescend to associate with others and is therefore hated and suspected He is spoken of as a second Monte Cristo and it is alleged among other things that he gained his wealth by marrying an Englishman in Mexico by leading a robber band by cleaning out a bank "by burning ships to recover the insurance etc

In fact he has had a very romantic though not a criminal career He is a nephew of the famous Mme [illegible] and in 1848 went as [illegible] of [illegible]

[illegible] WASHBURN

to Constantinople where [illegible] having been secretary [illegible] Returning recently to Paris [illegible] and it is said that no French man of [illegible] has ever [illegible] his doors It is not [illegible] to do in Paris and he is hated accordingly

Mrs Olive Washburn is founding a colony [illegible] which is to be under the [illegible] spirits [illegible] of course In business matters the [illegible] generally run that way [illegible] for the scheme however [illegible] communists generally are for she has [illegible] money and 1,700 acres of [illegible] land in California well irrigated [illegible] located She is having [illegible] built for her colony, and will of course [illegible] them

A New Leader of the Armenians.

The long [illegible] persecutions of the Armenian Christians [illegible] at last borne fruit [illegible] that may lead to a formidable uprising [illegible] oppression by the millions of [illegible] that are now under the dominion of the sultan Outside of Russia where nameless horrors are reported of the czar's despotic representatives there is probably no spot on the earth [illegible] within [illegible] miles that is peopled by Armenians The Armenian Christians are an independent church heretical both

[illegible] KIAN

to Romanists [illegible] to Greeks They claim to [illegible] Each the [illegible] one of the [illegible] church and that the [illegible] unadulterated off [illegible] church of Christ

The patriarch of Constantinople is the civil ruler of the Turkish Armenians and ranks with the pashas of the empire He [illegible] the Armenian churches [illegible] patriarch Khoren Ashikian has recently declared himself [illegible] Turk in sympathy [illegible] When [illegible] rebell[illegible] with them and [illegible] palace of the [illegible] persecutions [illegible] otherwise he [illegible] all the Armenians [illegible] Turkey When [illegible] Armenia it [illegible] the population [illegible] and [illegible] foreseen

Decreased in Population

[illegible] Nevada have lost population [illegible] states that have [illegible] facts are [illegible] population [illegible] and [illegible] population

[illegible] new [illegible]

PLAYED HEARTS FOR TRUMPS

The Enormous Profits of a Matrimonial Agent in England

Over in E[illegible] [illegible] He [illegible] pr[illegible]

[illegible] DUNCAN

debtors act Mr Duncan who brought up on examination the other day, stated that from 18[illegible] until quite recently he published a paper called The Matrimonial News [illegible] that his average income from the sheet had been $10,000 per year The profits had ranged between $2,500 and $[illegible] annually When the exposure and collapse of the business occurred not long ago he realized on his assets $[illegible] which he gave away to two ladies as a free gift At present he was worth nothing and could not satisfy the judgment obtained by Miss Knowles After hearing this story the magistrate sent Mr Duncan to jail where he remained until he paid the amount of the damages—$[illegible]

The scandal has stirred up quite a healthy agitation in England for it has brought to public attention the methods and [illegible] at [illegible] flourish at the expense of the romantic the silly and the weak minded For a score of years the man Duncan lived like a lord on [illegible] and fees obtained from [illegible] ancient maidens and [illegible] widows who desired to get husbands Men also contributed to the prosperity of the Matrimonial News of course but it is doubtful if [illegible] than a small [illegible] honestly [illegible] the wife seekers de[illegible] woman with fat bank accounts and when the [illegible] the gray bearded [illegible] the ensuing contract [illegible] businesslike [illegible] result would be agreements [illegible] For one-tenth of the property secured through marriage Mr Duncan contracted to make Mr A acquainted with Miss B, the heiress, and to further the match to his utmost the fee to be paid within ten days after the wedding The compact signed sealed and delivered, the wooing sped smoothly on to the church door

So Mr Duncan went on, leaving behind him a long trail of wrecked lives and unhappy unions for it is a pretty well established proposition that no marriage is a success that has not mutual esteem as the prime reason for the compact

The venerable Londoner however is not the only one who has grown rich by the methods indicated above America has matrimonial agencies as well as England Some, doubtless are conducted with honesty and fairness but in the main little thought is given to consequences as long as the dollars flow into the pockets of the go between Ignorantly or knowingly the agent becomes the accomplice of the adventurer and aids him to work the ruin of some ill advised or rather unadvised, female Speaking of the part that the [illegible] plays in tragedies of this sort George William Curtis writes

Lovelace upon the chance of deceiving a victim [illegible] you an advertisement You make him pay well Your daughter young romantic [illegible] ish if you choose and ready for a lark merely for the joke of the thing replies, guardedly and anonymously Her reply is answered She rejoins It is a piquant game and Lovelace is a dangerous fellow Master of arts he tries every wile Interest curiosity stir in the young woman's breast So chivalric so noble, so modest and respectful is Lovelace It is a strain of old heroic poetry [illegible] * * * They meet often [illegible] They walk [illegible] Oh [illegible] hours of joy The cold cold world frowns on [illegible] murmurs But [illegible] to have a [illegible] a true friend A true friend

[illegible] Lovelace with the melancholy eyes, [illegible] sweet voice Well goodsir, * * * you gain perhaps $20—yes even $30 for the amusing advertisement—and you lose your daughter

Sir John on the Egg Question

Sir John Macdonald's remark regarding the United States tariff on eggs is creating a good deal of amusement The Canadian statesman said "Our hens shall lay eggs for the British breakfast table and not for the unappreciative Yankee" Thereupon a Montreal paper comments that eggs are not improved by a sea voyage although the [illegible] may add to their flavor and impart a piquancy to them when opened. The [illegible] to market Dominion hen fruit [illegible] is hardly feasible presuming always that the dweller by the Thames prefers his eggs as does the unappreciative Yankee —fresh

Growth of Northern States

The completed returns of the census in all the northern states show some odd facts First the percentage of increase has been less than in any previous decade (the war era excepted) though the increase by immigration has been twice as large Deducting the 4,[illegible] or about that of Europeans landed in the north since 1880 it would appear that the natural increase has been but [illegible] per cent or a fraction over 1 per cent [illegible] less than that of Great Britain where the natural increase is 14½ per cent in a decade

The [illegible] of having an election [illegible] parliament [illegible] and [illegible] an American [illegible] suppose [illegible] a state [illegible] congressman—how [illegible] with speakers and [illegible]

Pennsylvania shows by the current census the greatest increase since 1880 of any state namely 966,8[illegible] New York comes next with 990,062

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

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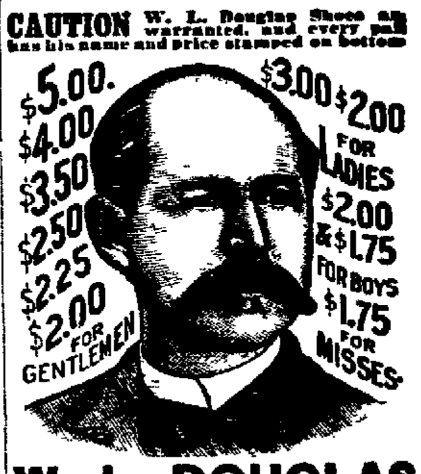

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Fine Calf and Laced Waterproof Grain.

The excellence and wearing qualities of this shoe cannot be better shown than by the strong endorsements of its thousands of constant wearers.

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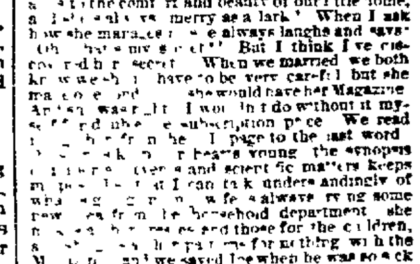

"Hello! Tom Glad to see you old fellow! It's almost ten years since we were married Sit down let's have an experience meeting How's the wife?"

"Oh! she's so-so same as usual,—always wanting something I can't afford"

"We want something more than we've got"

"Yes, I guess [illegible] will be my master ! I [illegible] expenses and now Lil says I'm [illegible] and she's tired of saving and never having anything to show for it I saw your wife [illegible] and she looked as happy as a queen"

[illegible] and we are economical too [illegible] We [illegible] make a little go further than anyone I ever knew yet she's always surprising me with some dainty contrivance that adds to the comfort and beauty of our little home, and she's always as merry as a lark When I ask how she manages it she always laughs and says 'Oh, that's my secret' But I think I've discovered her secret When we married we both knew we should have to be very careful but she made one condition she would have her Magazine And she was right! I wouldn't do without it myself for double the subscription price We read it together and I read it [illegible] page to the last word [illegible] I learn [illegible] the synopsis [illegible] and scientific matters keeps me posted so that I can talk understandingly of [illegible] and the household department she [illegible] for the children, [illegible] for anything with the [illegible] she has her Magazine [illegible]

[illegible] Magazine is [illegible]

[illegible] What I wanted so bad, [illegible] was an extravagance [illegible]

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[illegible] ELECTRIC BELT AND SUSPENSORY [illegible]

SANDEN ELECTRIC CO., 819 Broadway, New York

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE STAR AND KEEP POSTED ON THE NEWS.

THE BREVITY OF FAME.

PUBLIC MEN OF OTHER DAYS NOT NOW OFTEN HEARD OF.

Wharton Barker, C. N. Bliss, Ex-Governor Foster, Proctor Knott and Gen. Longstreet—How Their Fame Waxed and Waned—They Are All Right Yet.

[Special Correspondence.]

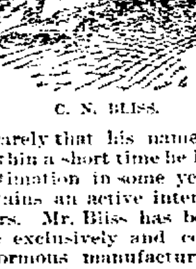
NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—If any one should turn back the files of the newspapers for the past ten years he would find a most striking proof of the brevity of fame. In that brief period of time men have sprung into repute which has put their names upon the lips of every one, and yet today many of these same men are forgotten. It is given to but few men to win a reputation which survives the curiosity and comment of the hour. There hangs up in the library of one of the justices of the supreme court in Washington a photograph in which all the members of congress of the sessions beginning with the war are pictured. Some of them were men of very great contemporary repute, and yet a newly elected senator a few years ago was looking at this picture, and confessed that of all the number of men therein contained he knew the names of only eight.

A brief glance at some of the names which had a meteoric brilliancy in the past few years, and which are now almost forgotten, will strikingly suggest the brevity of fame. In 1880 Mr. Wharton Barker, of Philadelphia, was thought by many politicians to be one of the coming men in political activity. He was possessed of large wealth, was rather restless in his energy and established a newspaper, and was one of those who undertook to shape the destiny of the Republican party. He was perhaps the original suggestor of James A. Garfield for the presidency, and some months before Gen. Garfield was nominated Barker was engaged in a movement which was shrewdly managed and which had considerable influence at the critical moment in giving the vote of the convention to Garfield.

WHARTON BARKER.

The exploit gave him wide fame. He was considered a probable member of Gen. Garfield's cabinet, and his failure to obtain that post has been thought by some of his friends to have lessened somewhat his interest in political matters. At all events he never engaged in another political movement as brilliant as the first one. Little by little he lapsed from the pedestal of notoriety which he had obtained, although for a brief period his name was conspicuously mentioned in connection with an American syndicate which obtained enormous privileges in China which were afterward revoked by the Chinese government. Since that time Mr. Barker has almost passed out of sight, although he is now a very busy man and still has an interest in a newspaper publication. He is, however, a young man and may be heard from again.

For many years up to and including 1888 the name of Cornelious N. Bliss was familiar to citizens of the Republic everywhere. To merchants he was known as one of the great business men of New York city, and to politicians as one of the powers of the Republican party. So great was his prestige as a politician that he was elected to the important post of chairman of the Republican state committee, and in that capacity during an important presidential canvass, which was to hinge on the vote of New York, Mr. Bliss achieved a notoriety which pleased him less than it did his friends. After that canvass, however, he practically dropped out of active politics, so that it is only rarely that his name is mentioned, and within a short time he has given the first intimation in some years that he still maintains an active interest in political matters. Mr. Bliss has been devoting his time exclusively and completely to the enormous manufacturing interests of which he is the representative in New York city, and while his political repute may seem to have been lost he has increased the respect of business men for his abilities. He is one of the hardest working as well as most successful business men in New York city.


C. N. BLISS.

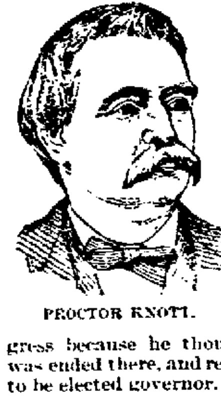
In the last years of Gen. Grant's administration, and from that time up to 1880, perhaps Charles Foster, of Ohio, was as prominent as any Republican in the house or in politics, excepting possibly Mr. Blaine and Mr. Conkling. Foster jumped into sudden notoriety by an independent and courageous course which he took in reference to the southern question. He won the esteem of high minded citizens everywhere, and yet by shrewd political management lost no popularity with the active politicians. His popularity in Ohio became enormous, and it carried him into the governor's chair after two of the most exciting campaigns ever held in the state. Many persons thought that Foster was the coming man of the Republican party, but after he retired from the governorship for a long period his name was scarcely mentioned. He has recently, however, attracted attention by re-entering political life as a candidate for congress. In Mr. Foster's case, however, this comparative obscurity was apparent rather than real, and was voluntary rather than forced. For, although an excellent politician and a man of statesmanlike impulses, he also possessed business capacity which commanded the respect of the ablest business men.

EX-GOVERNOR FOSTER.

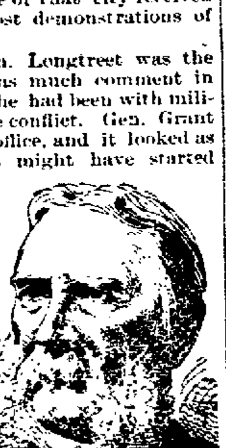
It happened that just as he was retiring from the governorship of Ohio the discovery of the enormous reservoirs of natural gas which exist under the soil of that state was made, and Governor Foster was one of the first to see the great financial possibilities which lay in the development of this wealth. He gave himself up for several years to organizing and developing the business. It was an absolutely new business; there were no precedents, and therefore those interested had to feel their way. Governor Foster was so absorbed in it that he slipped away from public notice until after the successful development, when it was found that he had created a business which was yielding and would still further yield enormous wealth. That he has consented to enter political life again indicates his belief that his work has been practically accomplished. He has made no secret of his ambition to become some day a senator from Ohio, and he is a man of such aggressive force that now he has entered politics again he is sure to command a good share of public attention.

Probably the name of Proctor Knott will always be remembered from the unique, unexpected, and to him most aggravating, success which he achieved in his famous speech which ridiculed the then unsettled city of Duluth. The speech was the inspiration of the moment. Governor Knott had no intention of saying more than a few words when he took his feet to speak on an appropriation for Duluth harbor. The humor of the thing occurred to him as he was speaking, and there was much in the situation at that time which justified his humorous comments. Having started in this vein he carried the house with him, and never in the history of congress has there been such a scene as was witnessed while he was talking. The members gathered about him, and he convulsed them with laughter, which was so great at times that the speech was interrupted. It did not occur to him at the moment what the effect might be upon his own reputation, but the next day he discovered, to his intense chagrin, that he was being heralded over the country as a genius of humor who eclipsed Artemus Ward, John Phœnix and Mark Twain.

Although a hard working member and a serious man, Governor Knott found himself handicapped during his entire congressional career, which lasted ten years longer, by the repute which he made with that speech and the constant references to it, and congratulations which he received annoyed him as much as the song "Marching Through Georgia" is said to annoy Gen. Sherman, and as references to "The Heathen Chinee" disgust Bret Harte. Governor Knott quitted congress because he thought his usefulness was ended there, and returned to Kentucky to be elected governor. Since then he has been practicing law in a quiet way in his Kentucky home, and has acquired one of the largest practices in the state. The opportunity occurred to him last year to go to Duluth and sing the praises of the magnificent city which is now being developed there, and the people of that city received him with the utmost demonstrations of respect.


PROCTOR KNOTT.

After the war Gen. Longstreet was the occasion of almost as much comment in political circles as he had been with military men during the conflict. Gen. Grant gave him political office, and it looked as though Longstreet might have started upon a career of that sort; but the circumstances were such that his political relations were unpleasant, as he differed politically with most of his old comrades. Since retiring from political life Gen. Longstreet has been busy with his memoirs, which are sure to be a valuable contribution to the history of the war, as he differs in his views respecting some of the battles and issues with Jefferson Davis and Gen. Johnston and others who have written of the war from a Confederate point of view. Gen. Longstreet, however, has been unfortunate. He is in poor health and lives quietly on a farm in one of the rural regions of Georgia. The farmhouse was burned down a short time ago, and a part of his manuscript of memoirs was destroyed. He is now attempting to do with his memoirs what Carlyle did with his history of Frederick the Great which was destroyed by fire—rewrite them.


GEN. LONGSTREET.

HENRY ATHERTON.

A Curious Place in New York.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—In Clinton place, near Sixth avenue, is a block of buildings through which some wide archways lead to a row of tall houses behind in the interior of the block. The enterprising real estate owner who constructed this crowded pile of edifices must have had a grim sense of humor, as at one point there remains the name he bestowed upon the place, "The Arcade." There is a legend that years ago the Arcade was peopled by merchants and bankers. This was in those days when Clinton place was an ultra-fashionable thoroughfare. Clinton place is now the abode of cheap tailors and second hand shops, while the Arcade has become the home of a large colony of our colored brethren. They are good, orderly citizens, and but for two odd facts would not deserve being singled out from the twenty darkey settlements of Gotham. One of these is a small contingent of white women, who are employed by the negro laundresses to wash and iron.

These whites are mainly Irish and Irish-Americans who have become broken down from drink and dissipation until they are unable to obtain regular employment, and are glad to work for a mere pittance. Most of them receive fifty cents and a pitcher of beer per diem or twenty-five cents and a pitcher for a half day of six hours. These are the theoretical rates; practically employer and employed buy additional beer alternately, so that when evening comes both are more or less exhilarated and the latter's earnings have shrunk accordingly. The other curious fact is the number of what P. B. Barnum with characteristic genius or effrontery calls "leopard boys" and "leopard men," "leopard girls" and "leopard women." There are a score of mulattoes or three-quarter bloods whose skin on account of some constitutional taint has become spotted with blotches of a very light color. Usually these marks are a grave disfigurement; but sometimes they are so regular and symmetrical as to be quite handsome. These "leopards" are quite rare and are in moderate demand for museums and sideshows. Many of those in the Arcade rather pride themselves upon their variegated cuticles and look down upon their dusky friends and relatives who have not been similarly favored by nature.

THE LITERARY WORLD.

The Success of Rudyard Kipling and What It Means.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—A curious incident has just come to light which goes, to a certain extent, to prove the truth of the assertion so often made that nowadays it is a name rather than quality by which publishers permit themselves to be influenced. This, of course, refers to publishers who have assumed for themselves a sort of critical function and who maintain that their imprint upon a book or magazine gives a writer literary standing of great value.

Just about a year ago a young man came to New York after having spent several months in travel in this country. He was a perfect stranger here. The public and the publishers alike had never heard his name. He was modest in appearance, yet attractive in manner, and had evidently seen good society in those parts whence he came. He had a valise full of manuscripts, mostly short stories and sketches, and he also had letters of introduction to prominent publishers from men of considerable repute. After this young man had been in New York for a few days and got his bearings he called upon one of the greatest and oldest publishing firms in the United States with a letter of introduction from E. A. Abbey, the artist. He was well received, that is to say, with business courtesy, and he said that he desired to submit for their approval some manuscripts which he had with him. The publishers promised to give the manuscripts a careful inspection and if they found them available would buy them of him at their current rates.

This young man was Rudyard Kipling, and this was not the only publishing house which he visited while in this city. Then he was as unknown as the friendless being who sleeps in the public parks, but had he come six months later he would have found himself a celebrity. He went away from New York as unknown as he came and much poorer in pocket, for he had marketed none of his literary wares. The publishers to whom he was introduced by Mr. Abbey's letter turned the manuscripts over to their readers, and every one of them was returned with an unfavorable comment. They were all rejected. They were not only rejected, but they were regarded as commonplace and so trivial that it seemed astonishing that any writer should have seriously submitted them to a first class publishing house. The same experience was Mr. Kipling's fate with other publishers, and he gathered his manuscripts together and went to England.

Last spring this young man leaped into a popularity as sudden and almost as great as that which Dickens enjoyed when "Pickwick Papers" were running. This fame reached this country, and Kipling's work seemed likely to take the place which Browning, Ibsen and Rider Haggard had before occupied with the reading public. Then when he was famous a strange thing happened—strange to him. The very publishing house which might have had many of his manuscripts at its own terms issued a volume of his work called "Plain Tales from the Hills." Mr. Kipling declares that these stories were among those which these publishers had rejected on the advice of their readers, who called them trivial and commonplace. The fact that the house had, as Kipling and his friends asserted, already rejected these tales, and then when the young man was in the flush of popularity printed them, leaked out in London literary circles and caused much comment.

It was said that the imprint of this house after all was not used to create a reputation, but only to maintain one already created. The publishers heard of these comments, and wrote a letter in which they declared that they had subsequently printed some of the tales in some one of their publications and had sent Kipling payment for them, although in law they were not thus obligated, and that they had only gathered and printed in book form such tales as they had previously published in periodicals.

This revelation is the talk in all literary circles. If Kipling's tales and sketches were trivial and mediocre in the fall of 1889 they were no less so in the summer of 1890. That is what literary people are saying, and the question is whether the judgment of the readers of these publishers was accurate, and if it was why did the publishers put their imprint upon literary work which had been severely condemned by their readers when the author was unknown? On the other hand did the readers, for there were several of them, make a mistake, and if they made a mistake in this instance how many other unknown authors have suffered from their erroneous judgment?

It is a fact that within the past ten or fifteen years not a single great literary success has been due to the friendship and good judgment of the great publishing houses. It did not use to be so. In New York city and in Boston writers who after ward attained eminence were discovered and heralded to the world by the great publishers. It was one of the charms of editorship which possessed James Russell Lowell and James T. Fields to search for and discover new talent and the promise of genius. We have had some literary successes since then, but with the possible exception of Miss Murfree and Amelie Rives not one of them was discovered by the great publishers.

The Kipling incident is the most striking illustration we have recently had of the change which has come over publishers. There are many people who believe that the readers of this publishing house were correct in their judgment of Kipling's stories, and that he is but a mere momentary sensation. In the old days publishers would have stuck by the opinions of their readers, whatever sensational fame might have subsequently attached to manuscripts submitted to and rejected by them.

E. J. EDWARDS.

Some Women Who Write.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—Mrs. Lily Devereaux Blake was born in Raleigh, N. C., though she was educated at New Haven, Conn. She writes from time to time for Harper's, Atlantic, Frank Leslie's, The North American Review and The Forum, and is a regular contributor for The Woman's Journal, of Boston. Her best known books are "Fettered for Life" and "Woman's Place Today." She has a pleasant home on Forty-fourth street where, assisted by her charming daughter, she receives her friends upon Friday evenings.

Mrs. Anna Chambers Ketchum, another southland writer, has written two or three volumes of poems, a work on botany and other books. She is now writing a very interesting series of articles for The Home Journal entitled "[illegible] of Modern Science."

Mrs. Ida C. Harby, of Houston, Tex., is the author of "The City of a Prince" and many graceful verses which have appeared in current literature. She is a member of Sorosis, and has lately presented to the society a plan for building a club house.

SECRET SOCIETY NEWS.

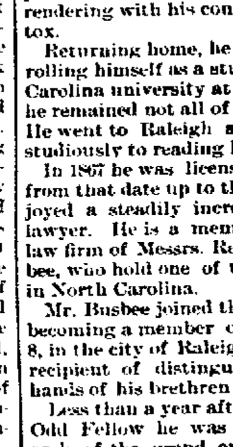
ODDS AND ENDS FROM LODGE ROOM AND CASTLE HALL.

Hon. Charles Manly Busbee Who Was Recently Chosen Grand Sire of the Sovereign Grand Lodge I. O. O. F. Items from the Other Fraternal Orders.

Hon. Charles Manly Busbee, who has just been chosen grand sire of the sovereign grand lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, is the youngest man who has ever been elected to this high position. He is in his forty fifth year, having been born Oct. 23, 1845. He is a native of Raleigh, N. C., where he was prepared for college in one of the local schools. He afterward entered the junior class at Hampden-Sidney college, in Virginia.

He was not destined to remain long in the classic walls of that old institution, as the civil war soon broke out, and the cap and gown of the student were exchanged for the uniform of the Confederate soldier. In 1863, while not much over 17 years of age, he enlisted as a private, and after some service he was appointed sergeant major of the Fifth North Carolina infantry. On May 12, in the hard fought contest at Spottsylvania Court House, he was captured and confined in prison at Fort Delaware, from which place he was subsequently transferred to Fort Pulaski and Morris island.

It was while at the last named prison that he was forced to become exposed to a most unusual danger in the civilized warfare of the Nineteenth century. With 500 fellow prisoners he was placed in front of the redoubts on Morris island and exposed to the shells from the Confederate batteries on Sullivan's island. This act of the Federals was in retaliation for a similar act of the Confederates, who placed 500 Union prisoners in the exposed portion of the city of Charleston, which was being shelled by the Federal batteries.


CHAS. MANLY BUSBEE.

Passing through this ordeal unharmed, the young soldier was afterward paroled and subsequently exchanged. He at once joined his regiment again, finding it intrenched before Petersburg, and participated in the last struggles of the war, surrendering with his command at Appomattox.

Returning home, he lost no time in enrolling himself as a student of the North Carolina university at Chapel Hill, where he remained not all of the whole session. He went to Raleigh and applied himself studiously to reading law.

In 1867 he was licensed to practice, and from that date up to the present he has enjoyed a steadily increasing success as a lawyer. He is a member of the Raleigh law firm of Messrs. Reade, Busbee & Busbee, who hold one of the largest practices in North Carolina.

Mr. Busbee joined the I. O. O. F. in 1870, becoming a member of Manteo lodge No. 8, in the city of Raleigh. He was an early recipient of distinguished honors at the hands of his brethren of the three links.

Less than a year after his initiation as an Odd Fellow he was elected grand patriarch of the grand encampment. In 1872 he became a member of the grand lodge of his native state, and in 1880 this body elected him deputy grand master. The year following the highest office in the gift of the state organization, grand master, was given to him.

In 1874 he was selected as a representative to the sovereign grand lodge, the national organization of the fraternity. It assembled in Atlanta, Ga., that year, and here it was he made his first appearance among the brethren who have recently imposed upon him their highest trust. For fifteen years without an intermission he has represented his grand lodge in the national body, and in 1888 he was made deputy grand sire, and in the meeting a few weeks ago at Topeka, Kan., he was promoted to the office of grand sire.

From the first he has been an enthusiastic Odd Fellow, and has made a painstaking and thorough study of the laws of the order. There are today few men, if any, among the 700,000 members of the I. O. O. F. who are more familiar with the tenets of the order and its inside workings and history.

Mr. Busbee was married in July, 1868, to Miss Littlejohn, of Granville county, N. C., who died in 1887. He has six children.

While not a politician in the ordinary sense, Mr. Busbee has several times been intrusted by his party with responsible leadership. In 1874 he received the Democratic nomination from the county of Wake for a seat in the North Carolina state senate. The county was Republican in politics, and had not given a Democratic majority since the war. Mr. Busbee's great popularity and eminent fitness won the day, and his entire ticket was elected. He was again nominated in 1884 and successfully elected as a member of the state house of representatives.

He is an eloquent speaker, with fine address and pleasant delivery. He has a store of humor and a fund of ready repartee that makes him a popular and entertaining after dinner talker.

A. O. U. W.

The Order Is Growing Rapidly in Colorado—Other Items.

The order in Colorado is growing rapidly in numbers and prosperity. There are now fifty-six lodges in the jurisdiction, with a membership of over 5,000. All death losses have been promptly paid up to date. The average assessments for the last eight years have been $15 per year. There are seven or eight prospects for new lodges which will be instituted in a few weeks, as rapidly as the grand recorder can get around to them.

Jefferson lodge, No. 14, is the largest lodge in Missouri, having a membership of 493. As soon as it reaches 500 a grand jollification will be arranged, and their achievement will be appropriately celebrated.

The Minnesota jurisdiction continues to increase her membership, and will soon have over 10,000 workmen. The lodges there are all at work admitting members, and the death rate is very low.

Rhode Island reports 19,000 members in good standing and no assessment called in September.

The total amount paid from the A. O. U. W. beneficiary fund during the month of August was $387,003. Balance on hand Sept. 1, $92,448.68.

The loyal grand lodge of Iowa now has a membership of nearly 4,700 and is growing fast. After the 5,000 mark is passed it will not be hard to get up to 10,000.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

Supreme Secretary Kennedy's Report. Other Items of Interest.

The quarterly report of Supreme Secretary W. B. Kennedy shows the total amount of endowment $17,758,000, number of members, 22,022. In the first class 39 members remain, in the second, 56, in the third, 35. Number of deaths during last quarter, 53; balance cash on deposit, $132,771.82. Twenty four new sections were instituted during the quarter. Total benefits paid to date, $5,411,235.

Pennsylvania has about 4,000 Pythians.

British Columbia has four subordinate K. P. lodges.

Indianapolis, Ind., has an aggregate K. P. membership of 20,000.

The knights of Zanesville, O., contemplate erecting a Pythian temple.

The chancellor commander of Cheyenne lodge, Wy., weighs 365 pounds.

There have been twenty three new Knights of Pythias lodges instituted in Missouri since November, 1889.

The knights of Camden, Ark., are building a $12,000 castle, and the Knights of Duluth, Minn., have a $50,000 temple, built by the three lodges of that city.

The knights of Bevier and Harrisonville, Mo., are contemplating erecting castle halls of their own.

The grand lodge of Ohio report for 1890 gives the current expenses of the 400 lodges last year as $162,260.66, while the total amount expended for relief was $57,636.13, or a little more than one-third the amount of current expenses. Indiana reports current expenses at $55,243.06; paid for relief, $19,215.22—about the same proportions.

Kansas comes to the front with twenty-one new lodges during the last year and with a membership of over 9,000. Pythianism grows apace in all the western states. Illinois will probably be able to show forty new lodges in the next annual report, and none of them will require any nursing either.

The Knights of Pythias Endowment Rank has paid a total of $5,411,235 death benefits.

The order in Georgia has increased about 40 per cent. during Pythian Period XXVI. The reports of G. K. R. S. and G. M. of E. show the grand lodge to be in a very prosperous condition.

Ohio is the only state in the Union with members enough to have three supreme representatives.

Nearly all the lodges in Louisiana have raised the fee for the three ranks to $30.

I. O. O. F.

The Illinois Orphans' Home to Be Located at Lincoln—Notes.

The directors of the Illinois Odd Fellows' home have selected a site for the erection of suitable buildings for the same at Lincoln, Ills. Shelbyville was the only competing city or town for the home, and Lincoln offered so many valuable inducements that it was chosen by a vote of seven to five. The site offered by Lincoln is a splendid piece of land and beautifully situated, with plenty of good water. No work will be begun until the treasurer has $20,000 in his hands over and above the amount donated by Lincoln.

Dr. C. T. Campbell, who was elected deputy grand sire at the recent session of the sovereign grand lodge at Topeka, is a past grand master of the Ontario grand lodge and for several years has been representative to the sovereign grand lodge. He is well known throughout the Dominion as an energetic worker in the interests of Odd Fellowship. He was initiated into Dominion lodge, of London, Ont., on Oct. 9, 1867, and became past grand on July 1, 1870. On his removal to Stratford in 1873 he took out his withdrawal card and deposited it there, where he has since retained his membership, although a resident of London during recent years.

New Hampshire boasts that one out of every four voters in the state are Odd Fellows.

Alabama has 2,115 members in 48 lodges, with 149 members in the largest and 12 members in the smallest.

New York city has 83 lodges working in the German and 52 in the English language. There are also 4 Bohemian, 1 Danish, 1 French and 1 Swedish.

There is now no law forbidding members to request persons to become members of the order.

The citizens of Green Bay, Wis., have donated a site for an Odd Fellows' home. It will cost $20,000.

Fifty-six brothers have received the veteran jewel in the jurisdiction of New York.

In the printed report of the secretary of the Johnstown flood relief commission the Odd Fellows head the list of contributing societies, the amount given being $62,636.69—about one fourth of the whole.

The latest statistics foot up 1,341,279 white Odd Fellows in the world. This of course includes M. U. members.

Chicago's new Odd Fellows' temple is to cost $1,000,000.

MASONIC.

A Magnificent Temple Recently Completed in Denver—Notes.

The Masonic Temple association of Denver, Colo., has completed a magnificent building, known as the Masonic Temple of Denver, at a cost of about $350,000. This building is a masterpiece of architecture, one of the most beautiful buildings in the city, the finest expression of the art of Operative Masonry west of the Alleghanies, and one of the finest on the continent.

A Masonic school fund and a charity fund are established in connection with the district grand lodge of Northern China. Both are working well and producing good results.

The grand lodge of England has expressed itself as being unfavorable to visiting brethren offering "Hearty good wishes," unless it has been specially voted by the visiting brother's lodge.

The grand lodge of Delaware has declined to discuss or to consider any questions relating to the rival claims of the different contending bodies of the Scottish Rite.

The Masonic Building Loan and Savings association of Chicago is doing an excellent business.

Bro. Dom Pedro, late of Brazil, and his chief minister, Bro. Luiz De Silva, were both prominent in the Masonic fraternity, and the latter, who was killed on Nov. 6, 1889, it is suspected was a victim of the ultramontane party.

The Masons of Syria have no lodges, recognize no degrees; but they have the grips and signs correct.

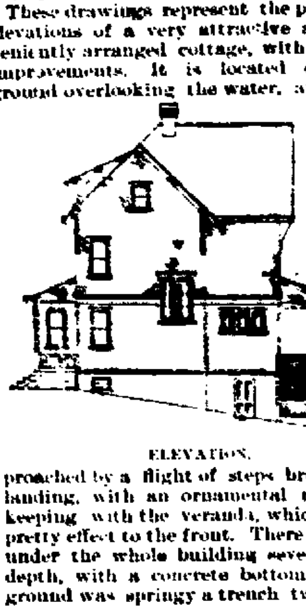
Topeka chapter, No. 5, Royal Arch Masons, at Topeka, Kan., has exalted fifteen candidates this year, and has nine more to exalt. It serves a banquet after each exaltation.

A COMFORTABLE COTTAGE.

Here Are Plans for a Home to Cost About $3,580.

[Copyright by American Press Association.]

These drawings represent the plans and elevations of a very attractive and conveniently arranged cottage, with modern improvements. It is located on high ground overlooking the water, and is approached by a flight of steps broken by a landing, with an ornamental railing in keeping with the veranda, which gives a pretty effect to the front. There is a cellar under the whole building seven feet in depth, with a concrete bottom. As the ground was springy a trench two feet in depth below the concrete was dug under the foundation walls, which was filled with broken stone laid dry.


ELEVATION.

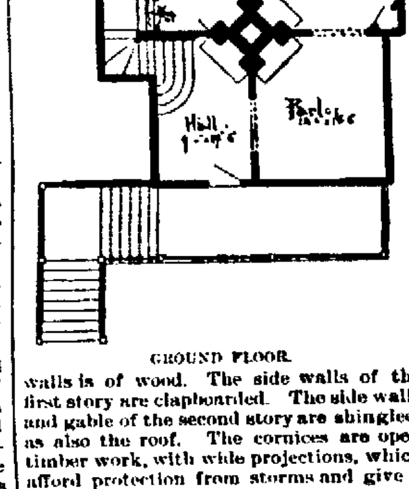
On top of this bed of broken stone the walls were built, and plastered with cement on the outside to the top of grade.

A drain pipe from the trenches was arranged to carry off the water, and the cellar is perfectly dry.

There is a good sized hall, parlor, dining room and kitchen, with pantry, front veranda and back porch in the first story; one chimney, which takes the smoke from the fireplaces, furnace and kitchen range.

In the second story are two large chambers, bathroom and two bedrooms, with closets for each.

In the attic story one large room in front, with a good sized hall and an unfinished room for storage, all amply lighted. The foundation walls and chimney are of brick. The building above the foundation walls is of wood. The side walls of the first story are clapboarded. The side walls and gable of the second story are shingled, as also the roof. The cornices are open timber work, with wide projections, which afford protection from storms and give a picturesque effect.



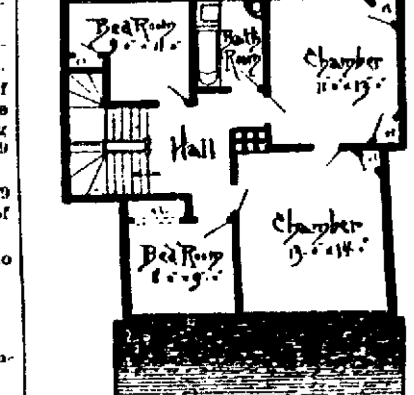
GROUND FLOOR.

The side walls and ceilings inside are hard finished on two coats of brown mortar throughout.

The outside finish is of white pine. The doors are of white pine. The mantel in the hall is of ash, and the parlor and dining room mantels are of light oak. The fireplaces have open grates for burning coal, with tile facings and hearth and brass fenders, all complete.

The stair railings and balusters are of ash; all other inside woodwork is of yellow pine, all left in the natural color of the wood, with a coat of "filler" and two coats of varnish. The hardware throughout is of bronze.

The kitchen is provided with a galvanized iron sink, boiler and two wash trays. The bathroom is fitted up with burnished copper bath tub, porcelain water closet and wash basin, with a marble slab, and supplied with hot and cold water. The soil pipes discharge into a street sewer, and the water is supplied from the village water works.



SECOND STORY.

The sashes are glazed with double thick sheet glass, and balanced with weights and hempen cord. The whole of the lower story and outside trimmings are painted two coats of dark bronze green, with moldings and sash Venetian red. The shingles are left the natural color of the wood, which has turned to a pleasant shade of silver gray.

The house is heated by a furnace.

This cottage was erected for $3,425, complete.

D. W. KING.

Housekeeping Conveniences Modern.

Most of the conveniences of housekeeping are modern. It is only a few years since the demands of the housekeeper for aids in making work easier were not thought worth considering. The present movement is along the common path to a higher civilization.

Picture Molding.

Picture molding looks best when placed on a line with the under side of a door casing. The space above may be decorated with wall paper or otherwise, as desired. Generally speaking the paper above should be lighter than that below.

Hardwood Floors.

Hardwood floors do not save labor in a house. A hard wood floor, to be of the greatest service in that way, should be covered with a rug.

MR. M'SWAT AS A PROTECTOR.

Life Is Nothing to Him When There Are Burglars in the House.

"Billiger! Hark!"

Mrs. McSwat sat straight up in bed and listened to a noise she seemed to hear down stairs.

"What is it, Lobelia?" inquired Mr. McSwat drowsily.

"It sounds like somebody talking. Listen!"

Mr. McSwat listened. He, too, thought he heard something.

"I will see what it is," he said, speaking very loudly and moving very leisurely. "Don't be alarmed, Lobelia. We are well armed. Beside these two revolvers," he continued, in a high pitched voice intended to terrify any unauthorized persons that might be in the house, "I have a heavy cane and a large glass paper weight. Be calm, Lobelia!"

He crawled out of bed, collected his arsenal, and the procession moved down stairs in the following order:

Mr. McSwat, with revolver
in each hand, heavy cane
under his arm, and
paper weight in
pocket of his
embroidered
robe de nuit.

Mrs. McSwat, ready to scream,
with front hair in
curl papers, lamp
in one hand, and
bottle of cam-
phor in the
other.

At the landing half way down Mr. McSwat stopped.

"Lobelia," he observed, sternly, "it will be necessary for you to go in front. You have the lamp. I'll protect you."

Mrs. McSwat took her place in front as directed, and the procession moved on again. At the foot of the stairs Billiger stopped and took up a commanding position near the hall rack.

"Now, Lobelia, go ahead with the lamp into this room on the left. I will remain here to see if anybody rushes out. If anybody does rush out," he exclaimed, grinding his teeth in a manner horrible to hear, "I will put fourteen bullets through him, knock him down with this paper weight and break every bone in his body with this cane!"

Mrs. McSwat went into the room on the left and looked around.

"Do you see anything, Lobelia?" asked her husband in a voice of thunder.

"No, Billiger."

"Go through the other rooms!" he roared, bracing himself firmly against the wall.

While Billiger remained in the hall, armed to the teeth, pale with iron resolution and trembling with ungovernable ferocity, Lobelia explored all the rooms and came back.

"Did you see anything?" he demanded.

"Not a thing, Billiger."

"Give me the lamp!"

He handed his weapons to Lobelia, took the lamp, and with dauntless bravery went through the rooms himself.

"It wasn't anything, Lobelia," he said, with extreme disgust. "You didn't hear anything or anybody!"

The procession moved up the stairway on the return trip.

"You must try to overcome this timidity of yours, Lobelia," said Mr. McSwat, as he put down the lamp and relieved his wife of her load of deadly weapons. "If I hadn't been here to protect you," he grumbled, crawling back into bed, "you would have frightened yourself to death."—Chicago Tribune.

Highly Delphic.

Primus—What was it that happened at Dodson's birthday dinner yesterday that made all his friends so huffy?

Secundus—One of the guests from Boston in responding to a toast closed with the hope that Dodson might outlive his poems. Dodson understood him as indulging in hyperbole—as wishing him an impossible longevity, but all of Dodson's friends were indignant, and insist that he has been badly treated.—Munsey's Weekly.

Her Notions of Grammar.

Miss de Hub—And those dear little squirrels that sported under the hedge last summer, where are they now?

Miss Rustic—Oh, they're holed up for the winter.

Miss de Hub—Ugh! My dear, your notions of grammar make me shiver; I presume you mean held up.—West Shore.

Same Cause.

Little Roger—What makes you walk lame, Uncle John?

Uncle John—There was an accident on the bridge today, and I got caught in the jam.

Little Roger—I got caught in the jam once, and walked lame for a week.—Puck.

Pat on Optics.

Patrick—I want the strongest spectacles yez be afther havin' in the store. They're for me owld mither in Ireland.

Optician—Are you not afraid that the strongest glasses may injure her eyes?

Patrick—Sure, I am not. It's bloind intirely she is.—Jeweler's Weekly.

On a Cyclone's Wings.

Kaw—He traveled a hundred miles in ten minutes.

Hooks—It must have taken his breath away.

Kaw—Well, he was pretty well blown.—Munsey's Weekly.

The Sad Poet.

"It seems to me I never can get any credit for what I do."

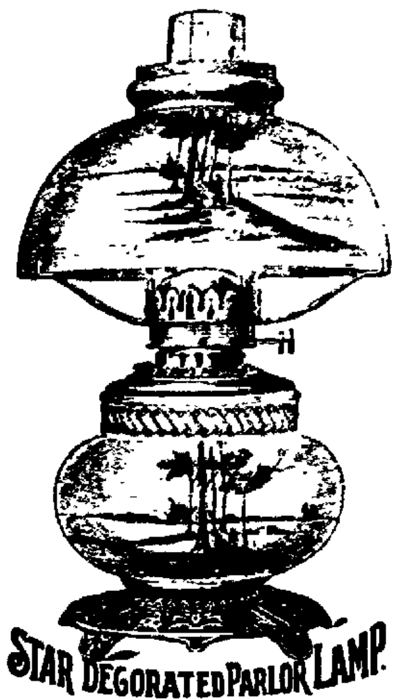
"I should think you would prefer cash."—New York Sun.

How Sharper Than a Serpent's Tooth, Etc.

Maj. Doublethumb (a museum freak, to his eldest born)—Horatio, you're to stay at home to-night. Do you hear?

Horatio—Look here, dad, I don't want to hurt your feelings at all, but if you attempt to interfere with my leaving the house, I'm blowed if I won't put you in a cuspidore and stand you on the mantelpiece!—Life.

THE PEOPLE'S STORE


STAR DECORATED PARLOR LAMP.

Shows an Elegant Line of

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HAVILAND'S CHINA

FOR DECORATING. A SPECIALTY.

DRESS GOODS!

Our Dress Goods stock is in first-class shape. In Black Dress Goods we have all the best makes and the newest weaves. A stylish line of Stripes and Plaids to combine with any color, and Black in Plain Dress Goods. You should see our Flannels--the best thing in the market to make up for a cheap Winter Suit. In fact, we have everything that can be found in Black and Cold Weather Dress Goods and have them as cheap as the cheapest.

DANIEL YAKE.

COAL!

AT LOW PRICES

AT

L.B. GURLEY'S.

OFFICE, NORTH OF JAIL.

TELEPHONE, NO. 67.

★FREE★

A

CAR LOAD

OF

SILK PLUSH

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS,

Beautiful Steel Etchings and Oil Paintings--handsomely framed, presented to the patrons of

Flocken's Pharmacy.

REDUCED PRICES!

The display of Frames in our show window are offered at greatly reduced prices--positive bargains.

VAIL, THE PHOTOGRAPHER.

THE ONLY EXPLANATION

For the large sale of our Ten-Cent Package of PAPER and ENVELOPES is

QUALITY

With Quantity. Ten of each of Heavy Weight and Excellent Grade put up by us, so we know the contents to be all right, at

C. G. WIANT'S.

—Turney's time.

—Cunningham, the plumber.

—Kelly's Expectations tonight.

—Fresh bulk oysters at Jeff Osborne's.

—Fresh country butter at Jeff Osborne's. 302-12

—Delaware will have Gilmore's Band on Thursday evening, Nov. 1?

—Sportsmen can save money by buying their ammunition of J. W. Thew.

—There are some features of Kelly's Expectations that are commended by the press. At Music Hall tonight.

—Leading authorities say the only proper way to treat catarrh is to take a constitutional remedy, like Hood's Sarsaparilla.

—The Ladies Guild of St Paul's Episcopal church are preparing to hold a fair during the first week in December. Further particulars will be given later.

—Of course you want to jollify. Just drop into Eckhart's first and see the attractive offerings in overcoats, clothing and underwear, and you will have additional and abundant cause to jollify. The offerings are matchless and the prices are just what fair and honest dealing make them.

—The young ladies of the M. E. church wish the people to bear in mind that cakes of every description will be on sale at Miss Jennie Hopkins' residence, Nov. 26th, and that ladies who expect to entertain Thanksgiving day will find it to their advantage to purchase their cake there, as there will be a delicious display to select from. pthas

GET THE BEST

Hard or Soft

COAL

Linsley & Lawrence

West Street, Between Railroads.

—Fresh bulk oysters at Jeff Osborne's.

—Fresh country butter at Jeff Osborne's.

—Delaware Gazette, 6th: S. C. Bowen, of Marion, is a registered guest at Hotel Donavin.

—Samuel Retterer returned to Columbus today, after spending a week at his former home here.

—Dora Carl and Mrs. Angie Hurd were married at the M. E. parsonage, by Rev. R. Wallace Thursday.

—LaRue News: Miss Anna Ryan, of Marion, has been the guest of her friend, Miss Anna O'Brien, for a few days past.

—Hill & Hinds, at their new office in the Fisher block, have accumulated considerable work for a beginning. They are now at work on a new map of Marion township, have completed one of Prospect and have several others on the way.

—The Columbus Dispatch says that the "Immortal J. N." was the victim of a fit in the union depot last Wednesday morning, and that he fell and struck his head on a railroad track and sustained a scalp wound. He was carried into the waiting room and was soon all right. When J. N. sees that he is still called "Immortal" by the Dispatch he will consider it sufficient provocation for another fit.

—Caledonia Argus: On last Saturday morning burglars attempted to gain an entrance to the store of M. C. Crane at Martel by breaking a glass in the door, when M. C., who sleeps in the store, was awakened and drawing his revolver, fired and the bullet took effect in the neck of one of the burglars. The burglars, four in number, left and the wounded man had the bullet cut from his neck by Dr. Coyle, of Galion, where they were arrested on suspicion. In their possession were found revolvers, knives and razors which proved to be the property of a Richland county merchant. They were taken to Mansfield, where they are boarding with the sheriff.

A GREAT AMERICAN MAGAZINE

The Success of "The Century" and Its Plans for 1891.

The Century Magazine is now so well known that to tell of its past success seems almost an old story. The N. Y. Tribune has said that it and its companion, St. Nicholas for Young Folks, issued by the same house, "are read by every one person in thirty of the country's population," and large editions of both are sent beyond the seas. It is an interesting fact that a few years ago it was found that about seven thousand copies of The Century went to Scotland, quite a respectable edition in itself. The question in England is no longer "Who reads an American book?" but "Who does not see the American magazine?"

A few years ago The Century about doubled its circulation with the famous War Papers, by General Grant and others, adding many more readers later with the Lincoln History and Kennan's thrilling articles on the Siberian Exile System. One great feature of 1891 is to be "the gold hunters of California," describing that remarkable movement to the gold fields in '49, in a series of richly illustrated articles written by survivors, including the narratives of men who went to California by the different routes, accounts of the gold discoveries, life in the mines, the work of the vigilance committees (by the chairman of the committees) etc., etc. General Fremont's last writing was done for this series. In November appears the opening article, "The First Emigrant Train to California," crossing the rockies in 1841, by General Bidwell, a pioneer of pioneers. Thousands of American families who had some relative or friend among the Argonauts of '49 will be interested in these papers. Many other good things are coming. The narrative of an American's travels through that well-known land Tibet (for 700 miles over ground never before trod by the white man,) the experiences of escaping War-Prisoners, American Newspapers described by well-known journalists, accounts of the great Indian Fighters, Custer and others; personal anecdotes of Lincoln, by his private secretaries; "The Faith Doctor," a novel by Edward Eggleston, with a wonderfully rich programme of novelettes and stories by most of the leading writers, etc., etc.

It is also announced that The Century has purchased the right to print, before its appearance in France or any other country, extracts from advance sheets of the famous Talleyrand Memoirs, which have been secretly preserved for half a century—to be first given to the world through the pages of an American magazine. All Europe is eagerly awaiting the publication of the personal history of Talleyrand, greatest of intriguers and diplomats.

The November Century begins the volume, and new subscribers should commence with that issue. The subscription price ($4.00) may be remitted directly to the publishers, The Century Co., 33 East 17th St., New York, or single copies may be purchased of any newsdealer. The publishers offer to send a free sample copy—a recent back number to any one desiring it.

Cold Winter.

From indications we will have a winter this year that will make up in severity what it lacked last year.

You will need a new overcoat, or if not you, your boys will. Let us tell you that Kleinmaier Bros., the strictly one price clothiers, will save you money, if you take the time to look through their great stock.

Men's overcoats, very fair, for $2, $2.75, $3.25. Men's blue chinchilla overcoats for $4.50, $5.75, $8.25, $10, $11.50. Men's worsted dress overcoats $5.50, $7.75, $9, $13.50. Men's light colored melton overcoats, $5, $7.50, $9.50, $12, $16.50. Children's stylish cape overcoats, $1.60, $1.90, $2.50 and up. Boys overcoats $1.85, $2.50, $3.35, $5 and up.

A Very Sad Death.

Gus Royce, an employe of the Huber works, died at his home, at the corner of Oak and Silver streets, after a siege of four weeks with typhoid fever. Deceased was about 35 years of age, and leaves a wife and four dependent children. The circumstances of his death are particularly sad, the wife being sick and the family in indigent circumstances, appealing to the charity of friends. He was recovering from the fever, when he was taken with a congestive chill, that being the immediate cause of his death.

The funeral services will occur tomorrow afternoon, at ... o'clock, at the Church of Christ.

To the Old Soldiers.

The Sons of Veterans are going to a large expense and hard work to produce the famous war drama, "Treason and Loyalty," at the Music Hall next week, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday nights. The play is under the management of the a... Mr. H. H. Palmer, and the boys ask the patronage of the old soldiers and the citizens generally and promise a first class entertainment, one that ... arouse the patriotism and ... to the old soldiers.

Interesting to L...

I have on hand a ... keep a well selected ... linens for ... Roman embroidery ... line of silks for sale ... stamping to order. ... Mrs. ...

Dissolution of Partnership.

The partnership ... existing between the undersigned ... this day by mutual ...

W. ... M. D.
F. A. T... M. D.

A CUT SALE!

AT

PRICES THAT TALK.

We have decided to sell out a special invoice of Misses and Children's Wraps, especially adapted to school wear. They are choice garments and the prices ought to sell them rapidly. They are shown in a special department on our first floor. Note the prices and call if you want genuine bargains.

HERE THEY ARE:

For Age of	6	Years.	Two	Children's Garments	at $	69	worth	$1 25
''	6	''	Two	''	''	2 89	''	4 50
''	6	''	Two	''	''	2 99	''	5 50
''	8	''	Two	''	''	3 69	''	6 25
''	8	''	One	''	''	3 99	''	7 75
''	8	''	One	''	''	4 49	''	8 00
''	10	''	Two	''	''	99	''	2 00
''	10	''	One	''	''	2 59	''	5 50
''	10	''	One	''	''	3 49	''	6 75
''	10	''	One	''	''	2 89	''	5 75
''	12	''	One	''	''	2 99	''	5 75
''	12	''	One	''	''	2 29	''	5 00
''	12	''	Four	''	''	2 99	''	6 00
	12		Two			3 19		6 25
	12		One			3.99		8 50
	14		Two			4 49		8 75
''	14		One	''		3 89		8 25
''	14		One	''	''	4 39	''	8 75

One lot age 12, 14, 16, and 18 Misses Chinchilla Jackets at $2.99, actual value $5.00. One lot age 12, 14, 16 and 18 Misses Beaver Jackets, reefer fronts at $3.39 worth $6.00.

FRASH'S DRY GOODS HOUSE.

SPECIAL

SEALSKIN OPENING

THURSDAY AND FRIDAY, NOV. 13 & 14.

HENRY A. NEWLAND & CO.'S, Detroit, Mich.

ELEGANT LINE OF

Genuine Elaska Seal Skin Cloaks, Jackets, Capes and Fine Furs

Of every description. Mr. E. P. Robinson, of the above house, will be in attendance. The reputation of the house for the best goods is well known for Style and Fit—they have no equal. Measurements taken for new Garments. Furs of all kinds taken for repair. A General Invitation is extended to the public to inspect the elegant line.

Warner & Edwards

DRESS GOODS!

We are showing an exceptionally large line of Dress Goods. In Plaids we offer all the Novelties of the Season. Our stock of Plain Goods is large. In Black Dress Goods we stand without a rival in Marion county. Never before in the history of Marion was there such an array of Black Silks shown, and at the prices that we only can make, because we sell only for cash. Just think! Elegant Black Wool Henriettas, 46 inches wide, at

69c, 75c and 82 1-2c!

Some stores would consider them bargains at 75c, 85c and $1. Serges, Armures, Almas, Glorias, Silk-Warp Henriettas and the other principal weaves at uniformly low prices. Our Silk-Warp Henrietta at 9?c is conceded to be the best value ever shown in Ohio. We have added some entirely new things to our already large

Trimming Stock!

Which makes it today the banner of the county. Samples of any of these goods for comparison will be freely given.

D. A. FRANK & CO.

Cash and One-Price Dry Goods House, Masonic Block, Marion

MUSIC HALL

J B SARGENT, - - MANAGER

ONE NIGHT ONLY!

Saturday, Novemb'r 8

DAVE H. WILLIAMS'

IRISH COMEDY CO.,

In the B... Best and Funniest Iri Play in Existence, entitled

"Kelly's Expectations!

The Original DAVE H. WILLIAMS,

supported by a Powerful and well Selected Co... of Comedians. One Brass Band. One Scotch Orchestra, Four Great Comedians, ... Funny Specialties, One Roaring Comedy that keeps the people in roars of laughter from beginning to end.

A ... of Fun for young and old, and a good ... laugh for all who attend

KELLY'S EXPECTATIONS,

Pronounced by the Press to be one of the Fu... ... Irish Comedies on the road this seas... ... has a good plot erected o... a foundation ... for funny situations and built fo... ... but to make people laugh

Reserved Seats at Tristram & Young's. Prices 25 ... Secure your Seats early and ... a good place free of charge.

... and Band Parade at 12 o'clock, and Concert in front of Music Hall at 7 p. m.

BRASS BAND AND ORCHESTRA.

MUSIC HALL!

J. B. Sargent, Manager.

TWO NIGHTS.

Monday and Tuesday, Nov. 10 and 11.

SIGNOR MILO,

With his dramatic play, entitled

"THE Lone Hand--4 Aces,"

OR

Equal to a Royal Flush.

Supported by a strong company of Irish, Dutch and Negro Comedians.

A Wonderful Collection of

Performing Trick Dogs.

A Grand Street Parade.

The only ... dog show in the world

Admission 25 ... reserved seats 35 ... children ... 12 years, 15c

Reserved Seats now on sale at Tristram & Young's.

It is getting at the season of the year when a fire is needed morning and evening to take away the chill.

Good Coal

Makes a cheerful fire and is the cheapest fuel in market. If you have not laid in your Fall and Winter supply

S. E. D'Wolfe

Will gladly fill your orders with No. 1 Coal as cheap as the cheapest.

Grand Organ Concert.

Clarence Eddy, America's greatest concert organist, will open the magnificent new pipe organ, at Asbury M. E. church, Delaware, Ohio, assisted by Miss Gertrude Smith, Tuesday evening, Nov. 11, 1890, at 8 o'clock p. m.

Admission 50 cents. Reduced rates have been secured for the round trip. Tickets can be obtained of Miss Zelda Davis. tthas.

To the Ladies of Marion.

You can find a full line of all the latest styles of hair goods at Mrs. C. Bower's 871 east South street, and all kinds of hair work done to order. Am prepared to fill orders on short notice. Ladies wishing to see me at their homes can drop postal in office.

301t3 Mrs. C. Bower

Children Enjoy

The pleasant flavor, gentle action and soothing effects of Syrup of Figs, when in need of a laxative, and if the father or mother be costive or bilious the most gratifying results follow its use, so that it is the best family remedy known and every family should have a bottle.

There are many white soaps, ... represented to be "just as good as the Ivory," ... counterfeits, ... lack ... peculiar and remarkable qualities of ... Ask for Ivory Soap ... insist upon having it. 'Tis sold everywhere.

GURLEY & MONROE

Are still at the old stand, north of jail. We keep on hand a general stock of

FEED AND FLOUR!

BALED

HAY AND STRAW.

We Compete in Price with Any House Handling the Same Quality of Goods.

GURLEY & MONROE.

COAL! COAL!

Buy your Coal at once from

PRENDERGASTS

And save Twenty-five Per Cent.

COAL! COAL!

OYSTERS!

The leading Oyster House in Marion is

THE ENGLISH KITCHEN.

The best brands on hand, fresh, at all times. Sold by can or served to order.

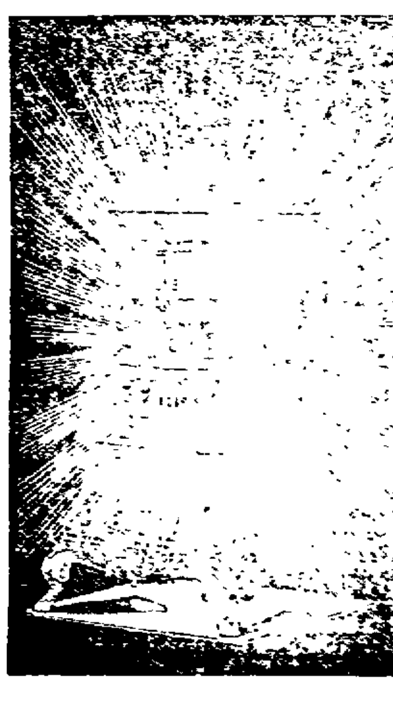
B. HALL, Proprietor.

VAIL

PHOTOGRAPHS AND FRAMES!

218 East Center Street.

ROYAL ACORN!



THE HANDSOMEST

BASE BURNER

Made at a

Poor Man's Price.

Each Day Brings a New Shipment

See them!

Buy one!

Use it!

Be Happy!

S.S. FOX & CO.

SLATE and METAL ROOFERS.

Fite Block. - E. Center Street